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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper repeatedly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Turco-Servian War.

SERVIAN REPORTS OF MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

BELGRADE, September 6.—The Minister of War has not had word from General Tchernayeff for two days. The Turks are reported as marching on Kragujevatz, where there are important Government works. They are also between Alexinatz and Delegrade. Both sides claim a victory in an engagement between the Turks and the army of Yavar. The Montenegrins fiercely attacked Moukhtar Pachia yesterday, but with what result is not yet known.

RUSSIA VS. AUSTRIA—TURKEY REFUSES TO GRANT AN ARMISTICE.

VIENNA, September 6.—Since the declaration that England would not support Turkey against Russian interference, Austria is looked upon in Constantinople as the Power to oppose Russia, and consequently the Austrian Ambassador now occupies an exceptional position of power, which the British Ambassador recently held. The Turks are by no means discouraged, and have great faith in their own military power. Turkey, through her ambassadors at European courts, has decidedly refused to grant an armistice, but expresses a willingness to treat for peace.

ENGLAND AND THE BULGARIAN MASSACRES—A PAMPHLET FROM GLADSTONE.

LONDON, September 6.—Lord Derby has written a letter saying no efforts will be spared by Her Majesty's Government to as certain the exact truth as regards the occurrences in Bulgaria, and it will be ready, in common with other Powers, to take such action upon them as the justice of the case may require.

Gladstone, in his pamphlet on "Bulgarian Horrors and the Question of the East," says: "It is urgent, in addition to the termination of the war, first to put an end to anarchical misrule, plundering and murdering which still desolate Bulgaria. Second, to make effectual provision against its recurrence by excluding the Ottoman Government from the administration and control, not only in Bosnia and Herzegovina, but above all in Bulgaria. Third, to redeem by these measures the honor of the British name which, in the deplorable events of years, has been more gravely compromised than I have known it in any former period." Gladstone says he is still desirous to see the territorial integrity of Turkey upheld, though that desire should not be treated as paramount as the higher objects of policy. As an old servant of the crown and State, he entreats his countrymen to require and insist that the Government, which has been working in one direction, shall work in the other, and shall apply all its vigor to concur with the other States of Europe in obtaining the extinction of the Turkish executive power in Bulgaria.

Gladstone concludes with an appeal for an organized collection and distribution of relief to the Bulgarians.

THE TURKS OCCUPY ALEXINATZ.

LONDON, September 6.—A dispatch from Semlin announces that the Turks have occupied Alexinatz.

A RUSSO-TURKISH WAR CONSIDERED INEVITABLE—BULGARIANS JOINING THE TURKS.

LONDON, September 7.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Berlin says: Since the declination of Turkey to grant an armistice, the outbreak of a Russian and Turkish war is deemed in well informed circles unavoidable.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Nissa makes the surprising statement that a large number of Bulgarians of all classes are joining the Turkish army. They are represented as showing much feeling against the Servians because the latter have brought mischief on them.

ENGLAND SENDS WARNING TO TURKEY.

LONDON, September 7.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Daily Telegraph* says the British Government has made strong representations to Turkey through her Ambassador, that if the war continues the Turks must be prepared to see Russia openly giving support to Servia.

ITALY PREPARING.

ROME, September 6.—*La Liberta* says the Italian Minister of War, foreseeing fresh complications in the East, intends to recall the officers and men on furlough.

England.

ACCIDENT TO LABORERS.

LONDON, September 7.—A new tunnel for an underground railway in process of construction in Bishop's Gate street caved in this afternoon. Four or five workmen were exhumed and taken to the hospital.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, September 6.—The steamship City of Limerick, from Philadelphia, has arrived.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Dishonest Postal Clerk Caught.

ST. PUAL, MINN., September 6.—C. C. Kelly, register letter clerk in the St. Paul office, was last night detected in the act of rifling registered letters, by Special Agents Camp and White, from Chicago. Kelly's operations have extended over a considerable length of time. He has been a shrewd, cunning operator, and has given the agents a good deal of trouble.

This morning, Julius Tarry, distributing clerk in and superintendent of the city carriers, was arrested as an accomplice, and some money used as a decoy by the detectives found on his person. A preliminary examination this afternoon before Justice Cordoza resulted in holding both, and they were admitted to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars each.

A Bank Swindler Taken In.

LOUISVILLE, September 6.—A man about thirty years of age, named Henry Murray, was arrested here to-day for attempting to sell drafts supposed to be forged. Every national bank in the city received a letter this morning, purporting to come from George W. Toole, cashier of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, inclosing Murray's signature and asking favors for him, stating that he had drafts on New York for $13,000. The banks learning that there was no such institution in Cleveland, watched for Murray, and when he made his appearance at the Citizens' National Bank, he was arrested, but not until he had slipped the drafts to his partners.

CASUALTIES.

Passenger Train Ditched—Three Persons Killed.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—At ten o'clock last night, as the eastward bound train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad reached Salesburg, 170 miles from St. Louis, it encountered a washout caused by heavy rain, and all the passenger coaches were ditched. Charles Taussig, senior treasurer of the road, one of his children and a baby nephew, and Richard Eilet, of Waco, Miss., were killed. Twelve other passengers were more or less injured, none seriously, no bones being broken. The track will be cleared this afternoon, and trains run as usual.

National Convention of Charity Associations.

SARATOGA, September 6.—The National Convention of Charity Associations met today. Theodore B. Roosevelt, of New York, Chairman; A. J. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and J. W. Haight, of Wisconsin, Secretaries. Regarding tramps, the Chairman thought that what is needed is a good general system of police. So far as he has observed, tramps generally are foreign born. Dr. J. C. Corbus, of Illinois, gave an account of the State institutions of Illinois.

Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, September 6.—Sexton and Slosson having arranged to play a thousand point game of billards here, five hundred points on each of two nights, played the first of five hundred points to-night, Slosson beating his opponent in a remarkable game. He made runs of 93, 123, 134 and in the seventeenth inning made a run of 66 and went out. His average was 27 7-17, the highest ever made in a five hundred point game. Sexton's highest run was 69, his average $7\frac{1}{16}$ and total 135.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Colonel Lopez, according to dispatches received in New York, has been safely landed in Cuba, together with many thousand cartridges.

The funeral of Hon. Daniel Segur, who took his own life by shooting himself on Tuesday, takes place in Toledo, O., to-day. City Council, of which body the deceased was for some years President, held a special session last night to take appropriate action.

A grand-daughter of old General Harrison, Miss Fannie Taylor, formerly of Cincinnati, was married last evening at St. Marks church, Minneapolis, Minn., to Charles F. Hendrix, of the Minneapolis *Tribune*. It was a big social sensation there.

The Attorney General, responding to the petitions of friends and counsel of McKee, convicted of whisky frauds, has referred the case to District Attorney Bliss, of St. Louis, who prepared the papers in the trial, and from whom a fuller report is expected than has yet reached the Department of Justice.

PHILADELPHIA.

Parade of the Firemen—The Governor of New Jersey After the Prize Fighters and Their Abettors.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—The annual parade of the Volunteer Fire Department to-day, was one of the grandest street pageants of this summer. The procession consisted of twelve divisions, and comprised, besides the old fire companies of the city, many organizations from abroad, coming from all parts of the country. There were about eight thousand men in line. The streets along the route of procession were thronged with spectators, and the whole city is profusely decorated with flags.

In the Quarter Sessions Court, this morning, Judge Elcock on the bench, J. Warren Coulsen and Lewis C. Cassidy, Esqs., called attention to the cases of John Scully, of the tug Hugh McFadden; George Whalen, of the tug York; James P. Stetson, of the tug Charles; Lawrence and Patrick McCarthy, of the tug Rebecca, who were in court under writs of *habeas corpus*, they having been committed by the Coroner as accessories to the killing of Philip Kosta, in the prize fight at Pennsville, N. J. These men are under a requisition from the Governor of New Jersey, and their counsel asked a continuance in order that they might prepare their defense. The cases went over till Saturday.

The final heat of the single sculls, between Hanlon and Brayley, was won by Hanlon. Time, 21:09½.

The final four-oared heat between the Thames crew, of London, and the Halifax crew took place at four o'clock. The Halifax crew came in first in 18 minutes 5½ second, but the Thames claimed foul, which the umpire allowed, and gave them the race. The last race of the regatta was the final pair-oared contest between Green and Thomas, of London, and Faulkner and Regan, of Boston. The latter won easily in 21 minutes, 20 seconds.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Proceedings of the National Board at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 6.—The fifth annual session of the National Board of Steam Navigation was begun here to-day. About sixty delegates were present, representing all parts of the country.

Thomas Sherlock, of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made a long report. Hon. J. H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, present by invitation, made an address on the steamboat interest, its magnitude and public importance. The board then adjourned until three P. M., when an executive session was held. The regular open session was resumed in the evening.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Allen, Jr., Buffalo; first Vice President, Thomas Clyde, Philadelphia; second Vice President, R. H. Woolfolk, Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh was selected for holding the next annual session of the board, commencing on the first Wednesday in September, 1877. A resolution to memorialize Congress to remove obstructions in the Ohio river at the falls at Louisville, so as to dispense with the canal, was discussed, and the subject finally referred to a special committee.

VERMONT.

Fairbanks' Majority, Official and Estimated, 24,161.

BOSTON, September 6.—In the Vermont election, one hundred and eighty-six towns give Fairbanks 37,598, Bingham 17,556; the same towns, in 1874, gave Peck 27,342, Bingham 11,247; Republican gain, 3,837. First district, sixty-five towns, give Joyce 11,715, Childs 6,125; Second district, fifty-nine towns, give Denison 11,533, Dickey 4,490; Third district, forty-eight towns, give Hendee 9,390, Edwards 4,587. Fifty-five towns not hear from gave Peck in 1874, 6,240, Bingham 2,111; Peck's majority 4,129. The returns of the election in the same towns will be comparatively about the same. This would give the Republican majority on the Gubernatoral vote at 24,161, a gain of 3,888 over 1874. The town representatives will stand 183 Republicans, 17 Democrats, no choice 1. Sixty-nine towns not heard from on the Congressional vote and sixty towns lacking on the town representative vote.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE RACES AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 6.—The second day of the Hampden Park trotting meeting, the attendance was fair and the races interesting. In the 2:20 class Iris, the favorite, won the heat and was withdrawn after the second heat Gray Bill and Bay won the first and second heats, but Planter, the second choice, took the next three.

In the 2:22 class Sam Purdy was the favorite. Amy cast a shoe and was distanced in the first heat, and Bella won easily in three straight heats. Amy afterwards trotted a mile in 2:22.

Summary—2:20 class, purse of $2,500.

Planter	2	1	1	1
Fay	1	2	4	2
Gray Bill	4	4	2	3
Martha Washington	3	3	3	4
Iris	5	5	dr.	

Time—2:20, 2:17¾, 2:22¾, 2:23¾, 2:20¾.

2:22 class, purse $3,000.

Bella	1	1	1
Sam Purdy	3	2	2
Adelaide	2	4	3
Snow Queen	4	3	4
Sensation	5	5	dr
Lady Snell	6	5	5

Time—2:23¾, 2:22, 2:20½.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Sale of the Missouri Pacific for Three Million Dollars each.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—The sale of the Missouri Pacific Railroad under foreclosure of third mortgage bonds came off this noon, at public auction, and attracted a good deal of attention, there being a large crowd present, embracing heavy capitalists from the East. Commodore K. Garrison started the bidding at two millions. This was gradually raised to three millions, when the road was struck off to Andrew Pierce. The incumbrance outside of the mortgages under which the road was sold, and exclusive of the floating debt, which was small, was about eleven millions. The active bidders were Commodore K. Garrison, Dr. Mangum and Andrew Pierce, Jr. The Atlantic and Pacific road will be sold on Friday.

Statue of Lefayette Unveiled in New York.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The statue of Lafayette, which was given by the French Government as an expression of its friendship for this country, was unveiled this afternoon in Union Square, where already stand the statues of Washington and Lincoln. The presentation speech was made by the Consul General of France, and Mayor Wickham replied. F. A. Condert, a distinguished French lawyer, delivered the oration. As the statue was unveiled, a battery stationed near by fired a salute, Fort Columbus and the man-of-war Plymouth, at anchor in the bay, being informed by telegraph of the unveiling, also fired salutes. Previous to the ceremonies in Union Square, there was a grand procession of military, firemen and civic societies, including Masonic encampments and French associations from Canada. An immense concourse of people witnessed the ceremonies. The flags of France and the United States floated together every where. A battalion of German fifteens formed part of the military procession.

Opening of the Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, September 6.—The fourth annual Inter-State Industrial Exposition opened to-night. There was an immense crowd, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. The elegance, variety and extraordinary merit of the exhibits attracted unusual comment. The departments of science and education are full and complete. The "Hoag" collection of paintings, 700 in number, worth three-fourths of a million of dollars, has never been equalled in the West. Not less than 25,000 persons were present.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds cooler and partly cloudy weather.

There were ten deaths from yellow fever in Savannah on Tuesday.

The steamships State of Nevada, from Glasgow, and Gellert from Hamburg, arrived at New York, yesterday.

The report of a defalcation of $3,000,000 in the New Jersey Central Railroad Company is explicitely denied by the company.

Four hundred recruits are to be promptly forwarded from Washington city to the Fourth and Fifth cavalry regiments.

The grain traffic of the Toledo and Wabash Railway for the month of August was the heaviest in the history of the road, aggregating over two million bushels delivered in Toledo during the month.

The syndicate having charge of the United States four and a half per cent. bond negotiation, authorize the statement that the applications for four and a half per cent. bonds, here and in Europe, amount to close on $40,000,000.

THE SIOUX.

A Hostile Chief Returns to Red Cloud—He Refuses to Surrender His Arms, and is Shot.

CHEYENNE, WY., September 6.—Henry Homens, who arrived at Sidney yesterday, reports that Sioux Jim and family came into Red Cloud Agency on the 29th ult. The commanding officer instituted a search for them through the agency Indians. They were found by American Horse, Chief of one of the bands of the agency, but Jim refused to surrender his arms, whereupon American Horse shot and killed him, taking his family prisoners.

CHICAGO, September 6.—The *Times'* special from Terry's camp, August 30th, *viz* Bismarck, says: The command left Yellowstone river near the mouth of O'Fallon's creek on the evening of the 27th moving due north for ten miles, and went into camp. At four the next morning the march was resumed. The country was dry and parched, rendering long marches impossible. Water is scarce, and the small streams entirely dry. After the first day's march the command entered the buffalo range north of the Yellowstone, and hunting parties were detailed, which secured game enough to last some days. Yesterday afternoon we camped on the north fork of Rush creek, eighty miles north of the Yellowstone, bordering on the space between the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers. Captain Ball, with a detachment of four companies, left the main column, with instructions to move north across the divide in search of Indian trails leading toward Big Dry creek or Muscle Shell river. The battalion rode twenty miles, while the main column rode east, and is now in camp on Deer creek, a tributary of the Yellowstone. Captain Ball returnd to-night, and reported the discovery of no heavy trails, hence no large body of Indians have crossed the river to move toward Fort Benton. The carcasses of buffaloes and old trails only were discovered. The present camp is within twelve miles of the mouth of Glendive creek, where a junction, if any, was to be formed with Crook. A courier leaves for Crook to-night. Terry is convinced that the Indians haven't crossed the river in any force west of us, and if they have gone north at all, it is toward Fort Peck. It is expected the infantry will move east to-morrow, and that their ultimate destination is Fort Peck, on the Missouri. There appears no possibility of a further junction of Crook and Terry for field work.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—Secretary Chandler expresses his readiness to allow the military authorities to assume control of such Indian agencies as are likely to be threatened by returning hostile bands, until all apprehension of trouble is removed, and will co-operate with General Sheridan's suggestion.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Papers Read and Discussed at the Meeting at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, September 6.—Among those attending the Social Science Association are Rev. Dr. Theodore Woolsey, President Porter, Francis Wayland, Professor Sumner, all of Yale College; Judge Hoodley, Cincinnati; Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis; President White, Cornell University; Professor Hammond, Iowa University; Professor T. W. Dwight, New York; William E. Dodge, Isaac Sherman, S. B. Chittenden, George Walker, D. B. Eaton, Charles A. Peabody, W. W. McFarland, Charles Nordhoff, New York city; Marvin Stedman, Princeton University; Commissioner J. M. Barnard, R. F. Nowise, D. F. Lincoln, George T. Angell, Edward Atkinson, E. Wright, E. D. Derby, Boston; Daniel L. Harris, Washington Gladden, Springfield; ex-Governor Hoffman, Horace White, Chicago; R. F. Davis, Fall River; Lafayette Foster, Connecticut; Durbin Ward, Cincinnati; J. N. Gregory, Illinois, Agricultural College; Henry B. Baker, Michigan. In the debate following the papers of George Walker and Horace White, read this afternoon, on the civil service question, B. F. Nowise, G. Bradford, Edward Atkinson, of Boston; Thos. Balch, of Philadelphia, Professor Sumner, S. B. Chittenden, Mr. Wells, of Trumbull, Illinois, Park, advocating the gold standard, and S. D. Horton the silver. On papers read by L. L. Delafield and D. B. Eaton, of New York, and George W. Maxwell, of Washington, on legal education, Dr. Anderson, of Rochester, Professor Wells, Ann Arbor; Francis Wayland, New Haven; Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis; Professor Hammond, Iowa, spoke in discussion. The general opinion favored a higher course of study and stricter examination for admission to the bar.

A paper on municipal debts, read by Daniel L. Harris, elicited discussion by Bradford and Derby, of Boston, the latter questioning the inferences of Mr. Harris that the cities of Massachusetts will soon become bankrupt if they do not stop incurring debt.

D. B. Eaton's paper on an elective judiciary, read in the evening, attracted a large and attentive audience, which was also a good audience to listen to the paper of George T. Angell on the prevention of crime read in another place.

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL REUNION.

Immense Attendance Yesterday—A Thrilling Incident—The Old Battle Flags to the Front—General R. B. Hayes' Old Regimental Standard—Only a Ribbon of It Left—Rain—Sham Battle To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., September 6, 1876.

From midnight last night a continuous stream of wagons poured into camp up to ten o'clock, when the trains arrived and added to the crowd, until it was estimated at fifteen to twenty thousand. A eleven o'clock there were ten thousand spectators in a solid body in front of the grand stand. The Ohio battle flags were brought to the front and placed for a few minutes in the hands of survivors of their respective regiments. Among the rest was the flag of General R. B. Hayes' old regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, of which there is left but a single ribbon. This was received by Sergeant Coffee, a leading Democrat of this county, and a survivor of the Twenty-third. The scene was thrilling and affecting, as the brave defenders of the various flags once more raised them aloft and replied to the honor in plain but honest words.

The following toasts were read and responded to: First "The true women of America," response by Major Thomas Seventeen; second, "The veterans of 1812," response by Thomas N. Muzzy, Esq., ninety-two years of age; third, "The commanders of the Union army," response by Dr. Stevenson, of Iowa; fourth, "The private soldiers who carried the saber and musket in the war for the Union," response by Private James M. Daizell; fifth, "The memory of our fallen heroes we will ever cherish," response by Chaplain Earnshaw; sixth, "The widows and orphans of our country's defenders," response by Colonel Milton Barnes; seventh, "The citizens of Caldwell," response by Judge W. H. Frazier. At noon rain began to fall, when the crowd was compelled, reluctantly, to disperse for the day. To-morrow, with anything like fair weather, the grand sham battle will take place. The programme will be carried out to the end.

TO-DAY'S PRIZE FIGHT.

Goss and Allen to Batter Each Other in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, September 6.—An immense crowd of sporting men arrived in the city this evening and to-day, to attend the coming mill between Allen and Goss. It has been definitely settled that the fight will take place to-morrow forenoon between six and eleven o'clock, and the spot is chosen in Kentucky, not more than fifty miles from Cincinnati. A special left for the ground to-day at noon. Goss will follow this afternoon. Two or three excursion trains are ready and will leave the Little Miami depot after midnight. It is understood Ryan, of St. Louis, will be referee. Tom Kelly and Arthur Chambers are Allen's seconds. Jim Mace and Joe Coburn are Goss' seconds.

There are evidences to-night that the State authorities of Kentucky are moving in the matter of to-morrow's prize fight, and that efforts will be made to prevent or stop the fight if possible in the State. On the other hand, the parties in charge of the excursion appear apprehensive of interference, and will use all possible means to outwit the State officers. Ample arrangements have been made for telegraphic facilities at the spot selected, and unless a material change is made in its location, reports of the progress of the mill will be transmitted promptly from the grounds.

LOUISVILLE, September 6.—A great deal of interest is manifested in the prize fight between Allen and Goss, which it is generally understood will take place in Owen county, half way between here and Cincinnati and on the Louisville Short Line Railroad. A number of persons will leave for the grounds on 3:20 A. M., notwithstanding a rumor that Governor McCreary proposes to interfere.

Rumors that the Goss and Allen prize fight would come off here in Owen county, having been corroborated from reliable sources, Governor McCreary has taken steps to interfere. Sparta, where the fight was set to take place, is in the very edge of Gallatin county, and the selection was no doubt prompted by the fact that by crossing a small stream an adjacent county can at once be reached. The Governor's instructions are designed to thwart any such move, the authorities of both counties being notified.

There were fifteen deaths from yellow fever in Savannah yesterday.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

THE DEMOCRATS NOMINATE ADAMS FOR GOVERNOR.

WORCESTER, September 6.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, William Wirt Warren Chairman. After a recess, Charles Francis Adams was nominated for Governor by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, William R. Plunkett; Secretary of State, Edwin H. Lathrop; Treasurer, Weston Howland; Auditor, John E. Fitzgerald; Attorney General, Richard Olney. Ex-Governor Gaston heads the electoral ticket.

The resolutions adopted hail with satisfaction the action of the late National Convention at St. Louis; demand the payment in coin of the debt represented by legal tenders, as well as the bonded debt; denounce the Republican party for neglecting to carry out the financial policy for the resumption of specie payments, and ask the people to entrust to the Democratic party the accomplishment of this vital end. Four commoners express gratitude to the National House of Representatives for its efforts to reduce expenses, and its resolute inquiries into official maladministration, rejoice in social order, rapidly reviving prosperity and established cordial relations between the races in the South wherever Democratic rule prevails; denounce the Republican party for mismanagement of the affairs of the Freedman's Bank, and declare it to be the duty of Congress to secure to the sufferers indemnity for their losses; the depression in trade and commerce is attributed to the mis-government of the Republican party, and the resolutions finally demand a return from extravagance to simplicity and economy.

Missouri.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—David Rea was nominated for re-election to Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth district of this State yesterday.

STATE GREENBACK CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—The State Greenback Convention met at Jefferson City at noon to-day, and after temporarily organizing took a recess.

On reassembling, R. G. Hubbard was chosen Permanent Chairman, and J. W. Buell Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform, of which the following is the substance: 1, Indorsing the platform adopted at Indianapolis; 2, denouncing the act of 1873, demonetizing silver; 3, demanding that all stocks and bonds be subjected to an equitable rate of taxation; 4, recommending that Congressional and legislative representatives be selected from those interested directly in industrial pursuits; 5, demanding that men and measures be considered apart from party fealty and idolitry; 6, approving and indorsing the nomination of Cooper and Cary; 7, demanding a reduction and readjustment of salaries and fees of State and county officers, that our State penitentiary be made self-sustaining, and that our revenue laws be made more simple, just and efficient. Heaven forbid!—*Louisville Commercial.*

Fernandy Wood is disgusted with politics, and means to retire from public life. At least he tells a *Tribune* reporter so. He says he has seen men of the most inferior rank who have attained some of the most exalted positions, and he's nauseated.

According to the Brooklyn *Argus*, painful rumors are afloat that the health of Governor Tilden is giving way under the severe strain and torture of the campaign. There is probably in his bosom some "perilous stuff that weighs upon the heart."

Now that the issues in New York have been decided, there will be no more complaints of dullness in the canvass. The old Republican enthusiasm is already in the air, and the Democrats can truthfully exclaim with Ben Hill: "They've got us again."

A number of prominent Democrats of this village have declared that they cannot support Tilden in the coming fight unless the broad charge of perjury which has been made against that individual is successfully denied.—*Glen's Falls Messenger.*

Unless Mr. Tilden can show that he did not perjure himself in the matter, his friends will only involve themselves in his fate by treating such an accusation as if it were a trifle. The people are disposed to elect a thoroughly honest and upright man this year.—*Tribune.*

In the year 1860 Governor Morgan was elected Governor of New York for the second time, receiving 358,272 votes. In 1862 Horatio Seymour was elected, receiving 306,649 votes. That is about the relative strength of the two men as it has been tested at the polls.

The Illinois *State Journal* cites as an example of the eternal fitness of things that in the Fourteenth Illinois Congressional district, the partisans of the Republican candidate for Congress are called Cannon men, and those of the Democratic candidate Black Guards.

The newspapers report a funeral which was attacked by hornets. We think Tilden's funeral has met with a similar mishap. If his friends don't bury him soon, by November he will not have a following poles where peaceable citizens are voting shall cease; announce the recent order of the Attorney General Taft as an outrage; ask for a new policy in the superior of execution; demand a return to specie payments by the most speedy and practicable method, and discountenance the imposing of revenue acts upon any section of our common country.

Nebraska.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

OMAHA, September 6.—At the Democratic State Convention to-day a large number of delegates was present and the meeting harmonious throughout. General J. Holman, of Dakota county, was nominated for Congress, and Paren England, of Lancaster county, for Governor. The resolutions indorse the action of the St. Louis Convention, arraign the Republican party for broken pledges of economy, denounce the policy of the Republican party in furnishing arms to the Indians and placing the army in the South, and demand the strictest economy in the administration of all departments.

Georgia.

THE LIVING SKELETON AGAIN.

AUGUSTA, September 6.—Alexander H. Stephens was nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Democratic Convention at Thompson to-day. It is understood that the Republicans will make no nomination against him.

Michigan.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

DETROIT, September 6.—Hon. George H. Dunard, of Flint, was renominated for Congress by acclamation at Owasso, by the Democrats of the Sixth district.

Kansas.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

ATCHISON, September 6.—The Democrats of the First district to-day nominated Thomas A. Fenton for Congress by acclamation. This action will result in a contest between Colonel Phillips and Fenton, as Colonel Guthrie, the other Republican candidate, will withdraw.

State.

TOWANDA, September 5.—The following is the ticket nominated by the Democratic County Convention to-day: Congress, Hon. Joseph Powell, by acclamation; Senator, Hon. Delos Rockwell; for acclamation; Assembly, Peleg Peck, Major W. Terry, Edward Herrick.

Following is the full Republican ticket in Beaver county: Congress, W. S. Shallenberger, subject to the action of the district conference; Senate, George V. Lawrence; Assembly, John Caughey; Prothonotary, O. A. Small; Director of the Poor, Samuel Booth; Jury Commissioner, J. C. Christy.

MONTROSE, September 6.—The Democratic Convention to-day made the following nominations: Congress, Hon. Joseph Powell, by acclamation; Senate, Hon. Hawley, by acclamation; Assembly, H. W. Tyler, W. C. Hendrick; Prothonotary, A. W. Rowley; Jury Commissioner, E. Carpenter; County Auditor, C. C. Miles.

HONESDALE, September 5.—The Democrats of this county have made the following ticket: Senator, J. Howard Beach; Assembly, A. R. Howe, W. A. Smith; Associate Judge, Michael Brown; Sheriff, P. A. Carr; Jury Commissioner, Jacob Mohr. The Congressional conferees selected will support Hon. J. G. Powell for renomination.

POTTSVILLE, September 5.—The Democratic Convention for the Twenty-ninth Senatorial district met at Schuylkill Haven to-day and nominated by acclamation Solomon Foster, Jr., of the Pottsville *Evening Chronicle*, as the candidate for that district. In the Fourth Assembly district, Louis Hoffreger, William L. Williams and Colonel E. A. Wynkoop were selected.

At a private Democratic meeting the other night a man who confessed that he "never stole a single dollar" was hustled out with promptness and dispatch. They thought he was a Republican; but when he confessed that he never limited his stealings to a *single* dollar, they saw the joke and unanimously made him president of the meeting, amid great enthusiasm.—*Norristown Herald.*

Mr. Edgar L. Merriman, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Wilkesbarre district, died on Sunday morning, after a brief illness. He was yet a young man, hardly in the noon-tide of life; had attained local distinction as a criminal lawyer, and was quite prominent in the political direction of his party in Luzerne county. It is intimated that Colonel Stanley Woodward may be selected to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

The Independent Greenback Convention for Dauphin county has nominated the following ticket: Senator, Abraham P. Erb, of Harrisburg; City Representative, Henry M. Torbett, of Harrisburg; County Representatives, Levi J. Enders, of Jacksonville, and John Fisher, of Middletown; Prothonotary, Henry Miller, of Hummelstown; Register, John B. Grove, of Dauphin; Coroner, Reuben S. Reed, of Harrisburg; Jury Commissioner, George W. Baker, of Lingleston; Director of the Poor, Archibald Maglaughlin, of Jefferson.

The Pennsylvania State Committee of the Prohibition party met in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, James Black, Esq., presiding, and I. Newton Pierce acting as Secretary. Hon. R. A. Brown and Hon. R. M. Foust were selected as electors at large for General Green Clay Smith for President and Gideon T. Stewart for Vice President. The following gentlemen, a few of whom have not as yet accepted, but whom an appointed committee will shortly confer with, were selected as the Pennsylvania electors for the national nominees of the party: Dr. William Hargreaves, J. M. Lyle, Charles W. Ketlar, J. J. Griffith, S. K. Felton, Dr. S. S. Stebbins, William P. Cuthbertson, Rev. A. H. Sembower, James Black, Esq., Charles W. Massey, Peter Baldy, J. W. Brock, B. F. Crawshaw, S. W. Murray, Levi. E. Judd, Levi D. Musser, Colonel A. McAllister, J. A. Simpson, Rev. S. L. Bowman, William H. Blair, Rev. John Gregory, Colonel George Finley, Thomas H. Rabe, Hon. B. R. Bradford, Dr. R. S. Hunt, A. S. Thorne, J. J. Taylor.

General.

Hanz Zeymour had a bardy,
Vere is dat bardy now?

Seymour says its no use talking.

The charge of perjury against Tilden sticks closer than the shirt of Nessus.

The Brooklyn *Argus* calls Tilden "the monumental sham of modern times."

For ways that are dark and forticks that are vain, the perjured S. T. is peculiar.

A man who has cheated the Government cannot be trusted to reform it, nor can a man who is known to have sworn falsely on one occasion be relied on to speak the truth on another.

John Kelly, rushing to the support of Charles Francis Adams, and holding him up as the friend of the Irishman, is a spectacle to make a graven image laugh and to throw Mr. Adams into a fit.

"Live within your income," says Mr. Tilden, reformer. "How much is your income?" asks the Assessor to help me," says Mr. Tilden, raising his right hand, "I never had any income."—*Hawkeye.*

The Lebanon *Times' and Kentuckian* is responsible for the assertion that when Tilden is President "he will place at the head of the various departments men of like character with himself." Heaven forbid!—*Louisville Commercial.*

Fernandy Wood is disgusted with politics, and means to retire from public life. At least he tells a *Tribune* reporter so. He says he has seen men of the most inferior rank who have attained some of the most exalted positions, and he's nauseated.

According to the Brooklyn *Argus*, painful rumors are afloat that the health of Governor Tilden is giving way under the severe strain and torture of the campaign. There is probably in his bosom some "perilous stuff that weighs upon the heart."

Now that the issues in New York have been decided, there will be no more complaints of dullness in the canvass. The old Republican enthusiasm is already in the air, and the Democrats can truthfully exclaim with Ben Hill: "They've got us again."

A number of prominent Democrats of this village have declared that they cannot support Tilden in the coming fight unless the broad charge of perjury which has been made against that individual is successfully denied.—*Glen's Falls Messenger.*

Unless Mr. Tilden can show that he did not perjure himself in the matter, his friends will only involve themselves in his fate by treating such an accusation as if it were a trifle. The people are disposed to elect a thoroughly honest and upright man this year.—*Tribune.*

In the year 1860 Governor Morgan was elected Governor of New York for the second time, receiving 358,272 votes. In 1862 Horatio Seymour was elected, receiving 306,649 votes. That is about the relative strength of the two men as it has been tested at the polls.

The Illinois *State Journal* cites as an example of the eternal fitness of things that in the Fourteenth Illinois Congressional district, the partisans of the Republican candidate for Congress are called Cannon men, and those of the Democratic candidate Black Guards.

The newspapers report a funeral which was attacked by hornets. We think Tilden's funeral has met with a similar mishap. If his friends don't bury him soon, by November he will not have a following sufficient to give him a decent Irish wake.—*Ohio State Journal.*

One of two things is clearly the case, either Tilden is poor in mathematics or his morals are detestable. That he would never do for President, even if he had any chance for election, is a plain case. With drawn him, gentlemen, and save his being distanced.—*Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.*

Democracy is at a low ebb in Iowa. In the State Convention the other day only fifty-three out of the one hundred counties of the State were represented, and the whole body numbered only seventy men. Evidently the people of Iowa think they can get reform enough with Governor Hayes.

A white man was suspected of advising the negroes at Eagle Lake, in Texas, to "insurrection," and so he was killed in his bed and while asleep. The whites in that section, we are told, are prudent, an assertion we cannot doubt in view of such a remarkable exhibition of prudence.—*New York Herald.*

General Boynton telegraphs to the Cincinnati *Gazette* that, with all its show of indignant virtue, the Democratic committee on the Freedman's Bank, when it found ex-Representative Pierce, of Georgia, a Democrat, as badly involved as anybody, hushed the matter up, and omitted him altogether from its report.

Hon. James P. Root, of Chicago, says of Sammy Tilden: "I tell you, when a man gets to be sixty-four years old before it occurs to him that there is anything to reform in this country, safer he has been for twenty years the bosom friend of Boss Tweed, he is a fraud.

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1876.

THE people up in Vermont do not want "a change."

THE *Post* had not heard from Vermont when it went to press yesterday morning.

THE Democratic party of Vermont was weighed in FAIRBANKS' scales, and found terribly wanting.

VERMONT leads off in the Congressional elections, and chalks down a united Republican delegation of three.

THE New York Democrats will get out their ticket next Wednesday. The Republicans, however, will put a head on it.

THE result of the Vermont election shows that the Democratic party has still a mission. It is to keep the Republican party in power.

MR. JAMES E. GOWEN, nominated for Judge by the Democracy in Philadelphia, declines the honor. He has too much respect for himself.

THE New York *Sun* is radiating information. It says that SAM RANDALL is "a reformer who never turns back from the work." Especially from back-pay.

"LIBERTY," says a great poet, "has two voices; one is of the sea, and one is of the mountains." The green hills of Vermont reverberate with the noble thunders of freedom.

TO PUT the "reformed Democracy" in charge of the public treasury would be like putting a reformed wolf in charge of a sheepfold, or a reformed fox to watch over a hen roost.

THE Democratic clerks of the House have settled the doubt as to the gender of our mail routes. In the enrolled Postoffice Appropriation bill, as it is on file in the State Department, these routes are designated as "male" routes.

TILDEN'S assumption of the role of a "reformer" reminds one of the old quatrain:

And how was the devil dressed?
Oh, he was dressed in his Sunday best;
His pants were white and his coat was blue,
And there was a hole where the tail came through.

THE Boston and Massachusetts papers all note the revival of business and the improved aspect of trade. Massachusetts was made to feel the effects of the panic heavy, as was Pennsylvania also, and the revival from depression is felt as promptly there as here.

FRANK LESLIE, the notorious "literary" pirate, is shouting himself hoarse through his periodicals for "TILDEN and reform." Suit against him has just been commenced in the United States Court of New York for defrauding the Government out of the duties on a number of valuable imported carriages.

THE United States Circuit Court of Massachusetts has just rendered a decision in which the principle is affirmed that whenever parties by their contract intend to create a lien upon property not then acquired, the lien will attach to the property as soon as the person who grants the lien acquires the title to it.

ONE of the promoters of and spectators at the recent brutal prize fight in New Jersey, in which one of the principals was murdered, was ex-Alderman MCMULLIN, of Philadelphia, the right bower of SAM RANDALL and a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of this State. The Washington *Chronicle* charitably suggests that he was present in the interest of TILDEN and "reform."

THE New York *Evening Post* says that "from present indications the business of this half of the current year will exceed that of any six months since the panic, and by next year all signs will fail if there is not a volume of business larger than the country has yet seen. During the last three years the process of industrial reconstruction has been steadily going on, and it is indisputable that trade was never on a sounder basis than now; trade indebtedness was never smaller; and careful management was never more general."

WHILE railroad construction is at a standstill, in this region, it is a consolation to know that California is enjoying great activity in that line. The San Francisco *Bulletin* says in case without much noise, yet none the less effective, there is going on in California this centennial year more construction of railroads than in any previous period of the State's history. Nor is this construction of railroads confined to one section. In Northern, Southern and Middle California railroads are in progress which will tend in a short period to the further development of the State's resources. There is more railroad work going on in California at this time than in any other State in the Union.

A DEMOCRATIC correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* (Dem.), writing from North Carolina, admits that the Republicans will carry that State. He censures VANCE for debating all over the State with SETTLE, because the latter would otherwise have no chance of reaching the old Whig element and stirring up the old Union sentiment. In the mountain counties the whites have long been under the delusion that none but negroes could be found in the Republican ranks; but as soon as they got to see and hear the Republican candidate for Governor they become convinced of their error. Judge SETTLE talks to them the doctrines they have always held, and they are only too glad of the chance to get away from the rule of the Democrats.

THE Dayton *Journal* publishes the following resolution, framed by Congressman MCMAHON, of that city, and adopted by a Democratic convention at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1863:

Resolved, That this war is the natural and necessary result of the Abolition party. * * * It violates the principles of Christianity, * * * is condemned by the civilized world, and has been conducted by those in power contrary to the usage of modern warfare, and with a base vindictiveness and disregard of right and justice that have brought disgrace upon the American name.

These were the sentiments of JAMES H. HOPKINS in 1864, as expressed at a meeting on this side. He was very glib, then, in denouncing "the soldiers as PA. LINCOLN'S hirelings," but he would very much like to have their votes now.

THE first effect of the break-up in the Eastern coal monopoly has been to increase the demand for coal. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

Since the establishment of the prices for coal on yesterday and to-day there has been a marked increase in the shipments of coal from this port to ports on the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, from Nova Scotia to Aspinwall, several cargoes having been taken for the two latter ports last night and to-day; about 35,000 tons having been taken to-day. As this is really the first whole day since the complete rates for coal have been established and promulgated, this activity indicates a speedy revival of the coal trade of this city, which has been so stagnant for months. Manufacturers are also buying more freely, and there is a very noticeable disposition on their part, which begins to be shared by the domestic trade, that this is the time to lay in a winter's stock, lest coal should be higher.

MR. SEYMOUR'S published letter, declining the Democratic nomination for Governor, is a wonderful mixture of weakness and nonsense. He says to his party, substantially, "Vote for a Democratic President and Democratic Representatives, because if they are elected they can do no harm; the Republican Senate will prevent any rascally or revolutionary legislation." Upon this advice the *Evening Post* says:

Considered in its relation to the canvass, Mr. Seymour's letter is a confession of the unfitness of his party to be trusted with the administration of the Government. "You suspect and distrust us," he says to the voters. "I do not say that there is not ground to do so, but don't be afraid. You can disarm us for mischief by dividing power with the Republicans." The voters will doubtless adopt his view of the Democrats, and "make assurance double sure" by not giving them any power at all.

THE careful and cautious Boston *Advertiser* hails the revival of business as a settled thing. It does not try to infer or simply to hope for such a thing, but treats it as an actual and indisputable fact. It says:

The evidences that the tide has really turned and that we are really entering upon a season of business prosperity, are too numerous and convincing to be longer neglected. The test afforded by the amount of clearings at the banks in the great cities is, perhaps, the surest indication of the aggregate amount of business transactions, and they show that there has been an actual increase in the quantity of goods bought and sold, since the decrease of clearings is a smaller percentage than is the average decline in prices. What is thus indirectly proved of the whole volume of trade is confirmed by the reports of individual merchants and of trade organizations in various branches of commerce. The demand is better, prices are firmer, sales are larger, than they have been before since the panic of 1873. There has been a general settlement of accounts, the weak houses have dropped out or have been reorganized on a better basis, and the way has been prepared for a really healthy trade. The promise of the future is all the better when we consider the time at which the improvement begins. It is quite unusual for business to be good in the midst of a great political canvass, least of all during the most active period of the Presidential campaign. We may, therefore, presume that the sudden recovery is to be accounted for by the best of reasons, and that it is decidedly likely to be lasting, when we see it occur at the most unfavorable season, on general principles, that has been since the depression came upon us.

TILDEN AS A TAXPAYER.

Since the disclosures branding TILDEN with the crime of having made a false return of income for the purpose of defrauding the Government, much curiosity has been exhibited to learn precisely what his record is upon the books of the Internal Revenue Bureau. This the Troy *Times* has now ascertained, and gives the facts and figures as they actually exist, as follows:

1862.

This was the first year for which taxes upon incomes were levied, and Mr. Tilden made a return of $7,118, upon which he was assessed at the rate of three per cent. The amount of tax was $213 54, and it was paid December 28, 1863. This year, 1862, was the one in which his professional fees from the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute source were $20,000, and the Cumberland Coal Company paid him $5,000. He was also entitled to receive, and probably did receive some thousands of dollars as interest on investments, to say nothing of additional sums as personal earnings.

1863.

Tilden made another return to the Assessor of Internal Revenue in 1864 for the year 1863. It included two items of $7,625 and $7,360, respectively. Upon the first the rate was five per cent., and upon the second two per cent. The total tax was $528 62, and it was paid June 25, 1864. In this year a special war tax was levied, which increased the amount. Tilden was required to pay $749 60. This was receipted for January 6, 1865. No further return of income was ever made by Tilden. In the succeeding years, during which the tax continued, he neglected wholly to make any returns whatever, and the assessors were obliged to guess at his income, adding thereto a penalty for the neglect.

1864.

Income estimated at $20,000, including penalty, upon which the tax amounted to $1,750. Paid October 13, 1865.

1865.

Estimated income, $20,000. Total tax and penalty, $2,189 50. Paid December 13, 1866. The penalty for the year 1865 was an addition of twenty-five per cent.

1866.

Income assumed to be $14,000. Penalty raised by law to fifty per cent. Total tax and penalty, $1,050. Paid August 26, 1867.

1867.

Estimate of income, $16,000. Tax and penalty, $1,200. Paid November 21, 1868.

1868.

Income claimed to be $14,364. For some unexplained reason no penalty was exacted. Tax $718 20. Paid February 26, 1870.

1869.

Income estimated at $17,000. Tax, with penalty, $1,275. Paid February 25, 1871.

1870.

Estimate of income, $20,000; rate lowered to two and a half per cent. Tax and penalty, $750. Paid November 25, 1871.

1871.

The last year for which income tax was levied. Income estimated at $25,000. Tax and penalty, $937 50. Paid November 22, 1872.

This record covers a period of ten years, during which TILDEN amassed the greater portion of his princely fortune, estimated at from five to ten millions, and yet the total amount of the income for that period, upon which he paid taxes, including penalties, was only $168,474, while the amount of taxes and penalties combined paid by him to the Government was $11,361 96. Another suggestive fact noted by the *Times* is that from 1862 to 1866, inclusive, TILDEN paid city, county and State taxes on only $5,000 of personal property. Can TILDEN, in the light of these interpreting facts, be considered an honest man?

"THE STAR THAT NEVER SETS."

Vermont is the star that never sets. She shines above the horizon always, and this year she shines most brilliantly. The majority she rolls up is simply overwhelming, and equals the largest majorities of past years.

The campaign, in that State, was neither long, active or noisy. There have been but three weeks of active work, and the speaking has been confined to the larger towns and cities. So that, whatever has been done throughout the State has been done quietly but very effectively.

TILDEN did not dare to make an active canvass; but he sent money freely into the State, and the mails were loaded down with Democratic documents. The Democrats hoped to steal a march upon the Republicans, and to cut down the Republican majority by sneaking out the full Democratic vote; but the Republicans were equal to the occasion, and the result shows that a full vote has been brought out. TILDEN finds that, after all his efforts, he might as well have let the State go by default.

This election in Vermont is an indication of the deep undercurrent of feeling that prevails among the people everywhere. Without the usual party work, the vote has come out, and that solely because the people were deeply impressed with the importance of this election; and this feeling, which has prevailed so effectually in Vermont, extends over the whole country. TILDEN may organize his "still hunt," and play sly, and hope to steal a march upon unsuspecting Republicans; but he will find that the people are wide awake, and that they will all be promptly on hand when the day of election comes.

ONE DAY MORE.

There is one day more left for registration. Judge PEARSON, of Harrisburg, recalls his decision that the 6th is the last day upon which voters may be legally registered and assessed. As was generally understood before, Thursday, the 7th, is the last day of grace. We exhort our Republican friends to delay this important preliminary no longer.

ACCORDING to the leading journals of the country, irrespective of political bias, the prevailing opinion in business circles is that we have touched bottom, and that with the rupture of the coal combination, generally good crops, and the steady progress toward specie resumption, as indicated by the steady decline in gold, better times are near at hand. Democratic speakers and writers who have been charging the hard times in this country to the Republican administration forget that France and Germany are suffering in common with us from the effects of a colossal war, and that there are hard times generally the world over. The reduced price of coal, owing to the break up of the combination, will unquestionably stimulate activity among manufacturers. The Chicago buyers are arriving in steadily increasing numbers, and the merchants are feeling jubilant over the present and largely anticipating the future. From different points in Minnesota the crop accounts come in unusually good. The St. Louis *Democrat*, speaking of business, says: "It is coming, sure and certain; indications are unmistakable; general business is going forward." At Cincinnati the report is that the Eastern and Western trunk lines are carrying full freight both ways, the rolling stock fully employed, and the prospect is that when crops begin to move the entire capacity will be severely tested. In Philadelphia the dry goods sales are double those of last year. New York, Boston and Baltimore are also feeling the impetus.

THE major portion of the Democratic press is churning itself into a perfect whirl of madness over Secretary TAFT's circular letter to United States marshals giving instructions how to extend legal protection to all voters. The purpose and spirit of the order are worthy of unqualified commendation, and the necessity for such instructions is fully shown by the numerous letters received from Republicans throughout the South, all declaring that unless more firmness is exhibited by the Administration elections in the South will simply be a farce, as the Democrats are resolved not to allow the negroes to vote. The effect of the letter throughout the South will be to encourage the negroes to go to the polls and vote without fear. Hence the howl of rage with which it is received by the Democratic party. Here and there, however, is to be found a Democratic paper sufficiently intelligent and patriotic to commend the order, at least by implication. The Chicago *Times* says:

There does not seem to be anything particularly dangerous in these instructions. Nobody is required to put himself in the way of marshals or their military or civil assistants. The appointment of deputy marshals will give a few days' pay to some hundreds of the sort of scalawags who stand in waiting for petty official favors. But the entire machinery designed to be organized and set in motion by Mr. Taft's order must remain utterly harmless, if nothing is done to provoke the exercise of its powers. The order is merely a notice to the White Leagues and whom it may concern, that the laws of the United States must be respected at the coming election, and that if intimidation or violence are attempted, the means will be at hand to secure the free exercise of the right of suffrage to all who are legally entitled to it. The most effectual way to disarm the marshals and their assistants, will be for the people themselves to maintain absolute quiet in their respective neighborhoods, and afford no shadow of pretext for intervention.

VERMONT has covered herself with glory. The Republican majority there is a great one, even for that stronghold of Republican principles. On Tuesday morning the Springfield *Republican* said:

The Republicans in Vermont count confidently on 27,000 majority, to-day. If they get 25,000 or 24,000, they ought to be thankful; all they get more will be basis for brag, indeed.

And on the same date the Philadelphia *Times* said:

If to-day Vermont shall give 25,000 or more majority, it will be notice that the national reform element of the Republican party is unwavering in its adherence to the Republican candidates, and Hayes needs only a solid Republican vote to be elected.

Neither of these papers is Republican, so that this testimony is all the more significant. FAIRBANKS' majority is estimated at from 28,000 to 30,000; it certainly will not fall below the former figures. The influence of this large majority cannot fail to be strongly felt. It is not, perhaps, equal to that of a similar result in Maine, and it is of less consequence than will be a heavy Republican majority in Ohio and Indiana. Nevertheless it will exert a marked effect on the election in Maine, which takes place next Monday. The Republicans of the latter State looked for the augury of a great victory in Vermont, and it has been given them. We cannot doubt that they will duly profit by it. Only a few days before the election, the Boston *Post* summed up the probable results in this way: That if the Republican vote was increased at all over the vote of 1872 it would draw to the new strength entirely from the reserve Republican vote; that the Democratic vote would be more than correspondingly increased by accessions from the Republican ranks, and that therefore the victory would rest with the Democrats. In 1872 the Republican majority for Governor was 25,333. The increased majority of this year is of great importance as indicating the drift of political sentiment, and the consequent result of the final struggle in November.

THE work of forming an International Archæological Association progresses apace. The convention called for that purpose by the Ohio Archæological Society is now in session at Philadelphia, distinguished representatives from nearly all parts of the world being present. The field of archæology in this country is white for the harvest, and the laborers are altogether too few. But two State associations, those of Ohio and Indiana, have as yet been formed, notwithstanding that—to quote from the address of the President of the Ohio Association—

Almost every square mile upon this continent presents some evidences of buried nations, larger in numbers and higher in culture than any of which we have historic knowledge. In the vast Valley of the Mississippi, extending from the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains, and from the frozen regions of the North to the Mexican Gulf, there are evidences of bygone populations which, in favorable localities, were as teeming in numbers as those of the Ganges, the Euphrates or the Nile. There are earthworks in the Ohio Valley so vast in their dimensions that, when the means for their structure are considered, are not inferior to the pyramids of Egypt. Not less than ten thousand tumuli of these ancient races are known in the State of Ohio alone.

The value of this heretofore neglected study in helping to solve the great problems of the origin and destiny of the human race can hardly be overestimated. The organization of the association will be mainly continental in its scope, but still broad enough to take into co-operation the archæologists of the world.

The Confederates have evidently undertaken to carry the entire South for TILDEN. It is a large contract, but they are making headway. Last Friday the clerk of the District Court of the parish of Red River, Louisiana, the friend of TWITCHELL and almost the last white Republican left in the parish, was shot down in Coushatta by another disguised "stranger," his horse killed under him and himself badly wounded. The advice of the New Orleans *Democrat* to the people in that country to act with coolness and discretion, leaving the negroes alone and going for the white leaders, appears to be faithfully followed. This is the fourth Republican parish of that State in which the leading white officials have been shot since the campaign opened. The tax collector of Carroll parish was badly wounded a few weeks since, and the deputy tax collector of Vermillion parish killed. These facts conclusively show that TILDEN is as clay in the hands of his party, whose record is daily becoming more foul over the South. His election would only insure a more terrible proscription of Republicans in that section than the country has yet seen.

THE New York papers are beginning to take alarm at the gradual diminution of their trade. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston are drawing away the grain trade, and now the jobbing trade is beginning to leave for Chicago and other Western points. The *Graphic* thus complains:

Business is dull here, and some of the most eligible stores and warehouses are to let because other cities have drawn it away. They have grown at our expense. The want of good terminal facilities has had something to do in bringing about this result. New York is a very costly city to do business in, as merchants and country dealers have found to their cost. Enormous tolls are taken from the wheat and corn, and all the profits are rubbed off the cotton and silk and other goods by too much handling. It seems almost as though the business of this city had been struck by lightning, for foreign dealers in grain now often telegraph their orders direct to Chicago firms, and New York merchants are ignored.

GENERAL GEORGE, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, predicts a TILDEN and HENDRICKS majority of 50,000 in Mississippi, troops or no troops. That remains to be seen, however, Mississippi, before her rebel white population had been reduced on the battle-field, possessed in 1860 437,404 black people to 353,899 white people, a difference of 83,000 souls. But by murder, violence and intimidation the Legislature was returned rebel in 1875, the Governor was impeached by it and practically removed, and the whole fabric of the reconstructed State fell into the control of the bloodthirsty White Leaguers. But it is an open question whether the "Mississippi plan" will be permitted to succeed at the ensuing Presidential election. In 1872 the Republican majority in that State was 35,119. This preponderance cannot possibly be overcome except by massacre and terrorism without stint.

REPUBLICAN prospects in North Carolina grow brighter and brighter. The party was never better organized; perfect harmony exists, and there are numerous accessions to the party, with no reports of defection. Dr. L. W. MARTIN, of Carteret county, a leading Democrat, and member of the Legislature in 1870, is out in a manly letter declaring for HAYES and SETTLE. Colonel WILLIS JOHNSON, of Halifax county, a man of wealth and talent, an old JACKSON Democrat, has also declared for the Republican ticket, and GEORGE H. FAIRBAULT, an ex-Confederate Colonel and leading Democrat, has come out on the same side.

Littell's Living Age.

The latest issues of this standard eclectic weekly contain some very valuable articles, among which the following are especially noteworthy: Lord Macaulay, by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; The Comte de Paris' Campaign on the Potomac, by the late Colonel Charles Chesney, of the Royal Engineers, being the last paper of that admirable military critic, and especially interesting as an Englishman's review of a Frenchman's account of the Potomac campaign; Sketch of a Journey Across Africa, by Lieutenant Cameron, of the Royal Navy; In a Studio, continued, by W. W. Story; Autobiography of a Vegetarian, a true narrative of a successful career, by C. G. Groom Napier, F. G. S.; Modern Warfare, by John Ruskin; Ticknor's Memoirs; a Lady's Visit to the Herzegovinian Insurgents. There are also other articles of interest, serials by Mrs. Oliphant and Sarah Tytler, and select poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two such numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low, or still better, for $10 50 any of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with the *Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

General Newton advises the residents near Hallett's Point to come out of their houses at the time of the great blast, lest they should be covered with falling plaster. He predicts a fog along the river after it for an hour or more.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Faintly the woods are sighing."

The Republican goose hangs altitudium in Vermont.

Now for Maine! It should be made a rout, not a battle.

Florida is planting sweet potatoes for next May's consumption.

New York pawnbrokers say they have not known such a demand for money for many years.

Much of the fine silverware at the Centennial Exhibition has been bought for wedding presents.

Hayes, the Arctic explorer, is giving his support to Hayes. He's on the right way to the poll, this time.

A late number of the London *Times* contains a glowing eulogy of the system of brakes on American railroads.

The American Social Science Association is in session. Cannot some system be devised to adjust stove-pipe elbows?

A a sham battle in Rome, N. Y., the other day, the veterans fired off 8,000 cartridges and 12,000 glasses of lager.

A number of the citizens of Philadelphia have commissioned Mr. Albert Guerry, of South Carolina, to paint a portrait of Governor Hartranft.

The Old South Church at Boston is to be preserved. It will stand as a lasting monument to the avarice of a Boston Congregational society.

The Chicago *Tribune* prints flattering returns from "nearly fifty Illinois cities" in regard to their manufacturing development and prosperity.

A National Forest Convention, under the auspices of the American Forest Council, is to be held at Sea Grove, New Jersey, today and to-morrow.

The first American steam engine sent to Holland reached there in the spring of this year. It has been so highly approved that one firm has ordered seven more.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce have just nominated a committee who are about to enter upon an examination of all trade marks in use in the cotton trade.

"The impoverished South." The value of the real and personal property of North Carolina in 1875, gained over twelve million and a half dollars on the valuation of 1874.

The establishment of a branch of Stewart's house at Chicago is a matter of great rejoicing to the people of that city. It is expected to add ten millions a year to the local trade.

The deed from the Washington National Society, conveying the monument and grounds to the United States, is in the State Department awaiting the approval of that office.

A naval auction extraordinary is to be held off the Irish coast. The sunken ironclad Vanguard, the tops of whose masts only are visible, will be sold to the highest bidder soon.

Sometime ago a part of the Comanche Indians exchanged their ponies for sheep, and are now doing pretty well in the business of sheep raising. That's a great deal better than raising scalps.

It is proposed to start penny banks in the English schools, an experiment which has been found to answer well in Belgium, and which the London School Board has already begun to initiate.

It is stated that the children of the dwellers along portions of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia are so wild that their mothers have to catch them with dogs to have their heads combed.

The grain export trade of Philadelphia has grown to such a great extent as to exceed the elevator and shipping facilities at present available, and a large extension of these facilities is contemplated.

Dr. Roepell has written a history of Poland, in which he reads a lesson to us. He says that the downfall of that country was owing to social intemperance and to both political and judicial corruption.

The Washington (D. C.) society has obtained a decision in a justice's court against pigeon-shooting. The cases have been appealed to the Supreme Court of the District, and await the final decision.

The grain exports from Baltimore during the year ending August 31, 1876, embraced totals of corn, 17,329,950 bushels; wheat, 901,147,445 bushels. This is double the trade of the two preceding years.

The horse collection at the Centennial is a magnificent one, embracing some two hundred and twenty animals, and the dog show is immense, there being something over seven hundred canines on exhibition.

Cincinnati has become a great shoe manufacturer, the industry having been augmented to such an extent of late years that it is now the center of the shoe manufacture by machinery in the West. The business was first begun in 1863.

The Governor of Minnesota has issued a proclamation urging farmers to give their attention to the destruction of grasshoppers, and describing various means. A conference of Executives is soon to meet to consider the subject.

Oil wells recently discovered near Ventura, Cal., are yielding finely. A refinery has been established near them and tanks to hold the oil have been built. A railroad is in course of construction and another refinery is projected. The oil is said to be of excellent quality.

The cotton year of 1875-76 which closed September 1, is one of the most remarkable in our history. The total receipts at the eleven principal Southern ports amounted to 4,107,135 bales, against 3,482,829 bales in 1875, 3,813,151 in 1874, 3,617,586 in 1873, and 2,716,696 in 1872. 3,230,319 bales were exported to foreign ports, against 2,076,794 bales last year. The indications are that the growing crop will yield a harvest as great as its predecessor.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Hembold is at large again. A year ago he arrived in this country from Europe, since when he has been locked up half a dozen times in lunatic asylums.

A collision on the Eastern road, near Newburyport, Mass., last week, was due to the forgetfulness of a conductor, who had run trains for twenty-seven years without an accident, but now frankly says he forgot that he was to meet an engine at that point.

A remarkable marriage comes from Haverhill, Mass., where one day recently Mr. Eben H. Little, aged eighty-two years, was married to Miss Palmer, eighty-four years of age, the bridesmaid and groomsman being respectively fourteen and thirteen years of age.

Israel Washburn, who died in Maine last Friday, aged nearly ninety-three, was the father of a famous family. Israel, the oldest, is ex-Governor of Maine; Elihu, the second, is Minister at Paris; C. C., the third, served ten years in Congress, and is ex-Governor of Wisconsin; a fourth has for a long time been Minister to Paraguay; another is prominent in Minnesota politics, while two others are well known citizens of Maine.

Fifty years ago, in one of his novels, Disraeli said this—which sounds very remarkably now: One thing is clear, that a man may speak very well in the House of Commons, and fall very completely in the House of Lords. There are two distinct styles required. *I intend in the course of my career, if I have time*, to give a specimen of both. In the Lower House "Don Juan" may, perhaps, be our model; in the Upper House, "Paradise Lost."

Joseph Fought, Custer's bugler, has a war record that is as romantic and worldwide as Custer himself. He has three wounds and three honorable discharges; is a splendid writer and good debater, and is vouched for by Senators Ferry and Christiancy, of Michigan. He has been discharged from the Bureau of Military Justice, while a clerk who cannot spell simple words correctly (and a civilian) has been retained and promoted. Somebody should rise and explain.

Almost every day the auction sales of gentlemen's private establishments are bringing up to the auction rooms a sudden wreck of Wall street. One of these, which came off on Tuesday, is of an especially noteworthy character. It embraced all the highbred, fast trotting road, saddle and family horses, together with the elegant carriages, road wagons, fine harness, stable fixtures, etc., the property of Daniel Drew, Esq., which, according to the advertisement, were positively sold regardless of cost or value, and without restriction, by order of the assignees. Mr. Drew says he bore the loss of all his fortune without a murmur. "Just as cattle and took away my horses, and then I began to feel that I had nothing else left in the world worth living for."

A good story is told and vouched for by a well-known Boston auctioneer. A year or more ago, the auctioneer had for sale a large lot of homeopathic medicines—the little white pellets of which the patient dissolves six in a pailful of water to a dose. When the sale occurred these medicines were dumped into one pile, and disposed of in one lot, there being various kinds of medicine in the mass. A boarding-house keeper bought the lot, and, some days after the purchase, the auctioneer asked her, "What did you want with that homeopathic medicines, Mrs.——?" She replied, "I thought I could use it and it was cheap, so I crushed it under the roller and then filled my sugar-bowls with it. The boarders seemed to like it, and especially when powdered over pies."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They will cheerfully answer any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
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POLITICAL
CAMPAIGN!
COUNTY
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES
Can be furnished with Copies of the
EXTRA COMMERCIAL,
CONTAINING
SENATOR MORTON'S
GREAT SPEECH,
Delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, August 11th, 1876, and much other interesting matter for the Campaign.
Committees are requested to order promptly.

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One Thousand Copies - $10 00
Larger Orders at Reduced Rates.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. H. PALMER & CO.
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.
FLOWERS.
FLOWERS.
Floral and Evergreen Decorations executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
Th 112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

NEXT PRESIDENT.
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANT ONE. Send 25 cents for sample and circulars. Size 19x24 and 11x14.
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
Th Tu Se 140 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 29 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for Circular.

DRY GOODS.
NEW ARRIVALS THIS
Wednesday, September 6th, 1876.
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JUST OPENED,
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!
BROCADE GOODS.
Just opened this day all the choicest colors in Brilliantines, Mohair Brocades, Pongee Brocades, French Twills, English Serges and plain and figured Alpaca Mohairs.
Just opened this day, a very choice assortment in Cashmeres, newest shades, at very low prices.
Just opened this day, a choice line of Scotch and French Plaids (in all the clans), also Tycoon Repps and Cashmere Plaids.
New Brocades and Damasee in American, English and French Textures.
CASHMERES, &c.
Colored Cashmeres in all the new shades, such as navy blue, green (new shade), browns, cardinal, red, &c.
A very large assortment of Black Cashmeres from 40c to $3 50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres at 45 cents.
Special bargains in Black Alpacas, 25, 31 and 37½c, worth 25 per cent. more.
Black Alpacas at 15 and 18½c.
DRESS SILKS.
New Black Silks from 75c up. No advance in prices of our goods. Great bargains arrived this day in all the new Fall Shades of Colored Silks.
A full line of Waterproofs from 62½c to $1 50.
Some good bargains in Plain, Twilled and Barred Flannels, just opened.

James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive!
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses,
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Nun's Veilings.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantines.
A large stock of Tamboured Lace Curtains, from our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
TTHS Allegheny City.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
CARPETS,
DRUGGETS,
MATTINGS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins AND Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding there by losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
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NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

KE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 6, 1876.

The reports in financial circles continue to tell of abundant funds, both from corporate and private lenders, and an insufficiency of first class commercial paper with easy discount rates. The changes in the situation for the past few days have been very slight, but so far as they go, are rather favorable. The slight increase in commercial activity has also contributed a little to the supply of business paper; the clearings show a larger volume of business than for a long time past, and the increased activity in produce, mercantile and petroleum circles augurs well for the future, although it has not been quite all that was expected. The recent appreciation in petroleum, with the enlarged volume of that business here, makes an increase in this product of our city alone, of nearly ten million dollars—no inconsiderable sum to be added in a single branch of our industries. The example of this staple, too, furnishes a further comfort to those interests which are still depressed. The gloomiest aspect of the iron trade is not as discouraging as was the situation in petroleum less than two years ago. If so remarkable a recovery may be made in one great staple of our production, we may certainly hope the best for others. Still, the best to be said of the business situation as a whole here, is to report hopes and anticipations of improvement. Outside of the example referred to, the realizations of the long looked for prosperity with liabilities aggregating about $1,000,000 Consols 95 13-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 108½; 10-40's, 107⅝; new 5's, 107⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 93½; do preferred not quoted.

Sterling, September 6.—Rates 109 francs 5 centimes.

NEW ORLEANS, September 6.—Gold 110. Sight exchange on New York ⅝ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 535¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1876.

Business was rather light in the leading commercial lines to-day, the drizzle of the afternoon adding the slight predisposition to make quiet. In grain and breadstuffs there were no new features, trade being steady and prices unchanged. In produce there were some noticeable alterations, butter, eggs, peaches and potatoes being strong and higher, while apples, pears, grapes and potatoes were lower. Provisions were moderately active with a fractional advance on hams. In groceries the only change is the developing of some weakness in sugars, the volume in this department being light. Dry goods were moderately active, though somewhat interfered with by the rain. Price changes in this line were unimportant. Petroleum was rather dull and irregular in the crude market, while refined was steady and rather quietly active. Other departments of trade were steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,655	Apples, bbls	45
Corn, bus	400	Cheese, lbs	73
Wheat, bus	470	Butter, pkgs	55
Oats, bus	1,200	Bacon, lbs	6,070
Potatoes, bus	165	Bacon, tcs	51
Hay, bales	130		

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the last two weeks were as follows:

	Last week	This week	Total.
Flour, bbls	10,017	10,120	20,133
Apples, bbls	411	280	691
Cheese, lbs	750	1,247	2,004
Corn, bus	4,550	6,105	10,655
Wheat, bus	8,000	8,227	16,533
Butter, pkgs	470	460	930
Rye, bus	1,203	505	1,708
Oats, bus	15,719	18,827	34,546
Bacon, pcs	20,582	41,435	62,017
Bacon, tcs	879	564	1,443
Potatoes, bus	857	1,146	1,303
Hay, bales	325	1,070	1,395

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Trade continues rather sluggish and prices are steady. Wheat continues in fair demand on prime milling grades, and prices are rather firm in sympathy with primary markets, which is higher in the West. We quote new winter at $1 12@1 15 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18@1 20 ₱ bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 00@1 10 for Ohio and Pennsylvania do; low grades 90c@$1 00. Corn is quiet and rather dull, though in light supply. We quote shelled at 59@59½c for prime yellow Kansas; 52@53c for Ohio do; 51@52c for high mixed; 50@51c for low mixed. Oats are tolerably active and steady, with supplies somewhat increased. We quote prime white new at 34@35c; mixed do 31@33c. Old ruled firm at 35 @36c for prime white; 32@34c for mixed do. Western 30@36c. Rye is steady; we quote at 60 @62c. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues firm and active, with a liberal volume of receipts. Prices on spring wheat flours are quite strong, in sympathy with the primary markets, but no quotable advance has yet been made. Rates current are as follows for the jobbing trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 75; red winter flour $6 50@6 75; No. 2 do 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands are as follows: Straight rye flour $5 50@5 75; choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 00@ 7 25; Wisconsin spring do $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patent do $8 50@8 75; fancy winter and spring flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The demand is still decidedly limited and the market is dull. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 per ton; No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet and easy. We quote bran at $12 00@12 50 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $20 00@ 21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Under a heavy supply and only an ordinary demand the market is weak and dull, and we reduce our quotations 25c. We quote at $1 00@1 25 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and prices are entirely nominal at 80c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—There is a strong and active demand for choice and fancy grades, which continue firm and even a shade advanced from former prices. Common stock continues in heavy supply, and sales are hard to make at any figure. We quote fancy creamery firm at 28@30c for stock packed with ice; choice fresh rolls were active at 24@ 26c; choice solid packed 22@24c; prime do 19 @21c; common 10@15c.

CHEESE—The demand continues quite active and the market develops considerable firmness, with some talk of an advance. While this was talked in many circles it did not seem to be universally conceded, and we repeat former figures. We quote the jobbing prices for Ohio factory at 9¾@10c for choice to fancy; common to good.

EGGS—An active demand and light supply continues to carry prices up, which were quoted 16@20c higher to-day. We quote strictly fresh at 18@20c ₱ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots: lower qualities 50@60c.

FRUIT—There was a literal supply but stocks were pretty well cleaned up by the close of the afternoon. Peaches were strong and higher, extra choice having sold up to $3 00. We quote at $2 50@3 00 for choice; $1 75 @2 25 for poor to common. Pears were weak at $1 50@2 25 ₱ bushel. Grapes dull at $3 00@ 3 50 ₱ cwt. Plums are steady at $3 00@4 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new comes not earlier ruling at 20@25c ₱ lb; new California 25c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 40@45c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—A fair local demand and a continued light supply keeps the market firm at a shade higher prices. We quote at $2 00@2 50 ₱ barrel for prime Early Rose; $1 25@1 75 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 75@85c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are active and easy under a liberal supply. We quote at $3 25@3 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $4 50@5 00.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00 @2 15 per bushel. Clover seed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00 @10 00 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18 @20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

Trade is steady with the leading dealers in provisions with a moderate jobbing demand. The only quotable alteration in price is an advance on hams. Receipts are quite large, footing up 41,435 pieces and 564 tierces for the week ending to-day, or about 600,000 pounds.

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows; Shoulders 8¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides loose, clear sides 11½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were strong and higher at 16c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured canvased. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed, were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—Demand fair but market easy. We quote refined lard in tierces 12c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12½c ₱ lb; in kegs 13c ₱ lb; in 3 lb caddies 14½c ₱ lb; in 5 lb caddies 14c ₱ lb; in 10 lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 5 lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 3 lb pails 14c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is quite easy. We quote extra No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 85c; yellow winter 55c.

MESS PORK—Continues rather weak at $19 50 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, at 8¾@8¾c ₱ lb; country do 7½@8c ₱ lb.

Groceries.

The demand for staple groceries was not very active to-day, and the volume of business fell rather below a fair average. Prices were steady and unchanged. Sugars were rather weak, quotations on standard refined being in some cases a trifle shaded. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	Sugars.	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	23½c	Standard A	11⅝@11¾c
Choice Rio	22½c	Granulated B	11¼@11⅝c
Prime Rio	21½c	Do. extra C	11¼@11⅜c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yel	10¾@11c
Ordinary Rio	19½c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	30 c	Franklin, B	10½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers	22½c	Crushed	12 c
20 grades do, 24 ₱ cts	22½c	Powdered	12 c
Rio, in bulk	21½@22½c	Granulated	12 c
Java, in papers	32½c	Molasses.	₱ gall.
Java, in bulk	32 c	Strictly ch. N. O	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
Young Hyson	25@41 00	Good	55@60c
Gunpowder	35@90	Syrups.	
Imperial	30@90	Ex. white drips	65@70c
Japan	25@45	Sugar drips	55@60c
Oolong	25@ 1 00	Lower grades	25@45c
Fancy	75	Soaps.	
Souchong	28@ 75	Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Choice Carl'a	6½@7 c	Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 50
Patna	7 c	Gold do	5 50
Rangoon	6 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Do. N. Y.	3 75
Starch.		German mottled do	7½c
Pearl	8½@9 c	California, ₱ box	$4 25
Silver gloss	9 c	Sodas.	
Corn	7½@10½c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c
Spices.		Bi-carb, in ½ lb pkgs	5 c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb, in ¼ papers	5½c
Allspice	17 c	Candles.	
Cassia	20@22 c	Star, full wt	16 c
Nutmegs	85	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@10½c

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 109¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Money closed easy at 1¾ per cent. on call. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Customs receipts $775,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $127,000. Clearings $21,000,000. Sterling quiet at 485¼@ 485¾.

GOLD.

Gold weak, opening at 109¾ and closing at 109¾. Carrying rates 1 to 2 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm outside the coal roads. State securities quiet. With the exception of coal shares, which were weak and lower and moved independently of the general list, the stock market was firm. New Jersey Central broke down to 2 on a rumor that the company's paper had gone to protest, that Johnston had resigned the Presidency, and that a large deficiency had been discovered. These rumors were officially denied, and the stock recovered to 29¼. During the last hour the market was strong with a decided advance in some of the leading shares. The telegraph stock, Atlantic and Pacific was exceptionally weak, falling to 15. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, New Jersey Central, Michigan Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Western Union Telegraph. Excepting coal stocks and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, which closed lower than yesterday, the closing prices to-day were from ⅛ to 2 per cent. higher than at the close yesterday. Transactions 163,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Western Union, 3,000 Rock Island, 10,000 St. Paul, 40,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 22,000 Michigan Central, 20,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 40,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
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Quicksilver	13	St. Paul	31
Do. preferred	18	Do. preferred	62
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Mariposa	5¾	Do. preferred	41
Do. preferred	5	Ft. Wayne	118
Adams Express	105	Terre Haute	2
Wells-Fargo Ex	84	Do. preferred	10
American Ex	50½	Chicago & Alton	98
U. S. Express	65	Do. preferred	103¾
New York Central	105	Ohio & Mississippi	13½
Erie	9¾	Delaware & Lac	81½
Do. preferred	15	Atlantic & P. Tel	15
Harlem	130¾	Missouri Pacific	23½
Do. preferred	133	At. & Pac. p'referred	1¾
Michigan Central	36	Indiana Central	4
Panama	126	Burl'g'n & Quincy	112
Lake Shore	84½	Hannibal & St. Joe	10¾
Illinois Central	84¾	Union Pac. stock	61
Cleveland & Pitts	91½	Central Pac. bonds	106¾
Northwestern	30½	Union Pac. bonds	103½
Do. preferred	59½	Do. land grants	101¾
C., C., C. & I	34½	Do. S. F. bonds	92
N. J. Central	29¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾	New 5's	115½
5-20's, 1865	113	10-40's, registered	115
5-20's, 1865, new	113	10-40's, coupons	115½
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5-20's, 1868	118		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	48½	Virginia, old	25
Tennessee, new	48¾	Missouri 6's	107
Virginia, new	27		

LONDON, September 6, 5 P. M.—Several trade failures in the provinces are announced to-day with liabilities aggregating about $1,000,000. Consols 95 13-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 108½; 10-40's, 107⅝; new 5's, 107⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 93½; do preferred not quoted.

PARIS, September 6.—Rentes 109 francs 5 centimes.

NEW ORLEANS, September 6.—Gold 110. Sight exchange on New York ⅝ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 535¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1876.

Business was rather light in the leading commercial lines to-day, the drizzle of the afternoon adding the slight predisposition to make quiet. In grain and breadstuffs there were no new features, trade being steady and prices unchanged. In produce there were some noticeable alterations, butter, eggs, peaches and potatoes being strong and higher, while apples, pears, grapes and potatoes were lower. Provisions were moderately active with a fractional advance on hams. In groceries the only change is the developing of some weakness in sugars, the volume in this department being light. Dry goods were moderately active, though somewhat interfered with by the rain. Price changes in this line were unimportant. Petroleum was rather dull and irregular in the crude market, while refined was steady and rather quietly active. Other departments of trade were steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,655	Apples, bbls	45
Corn, bus	400	Cheese, lbs	73
Wheat, bus	470	Butter, pkgs	55
Oats, bus	1,200	Bacon, lbs	6,070
Potatoes, bus	165	Bacon, tcs	51
Hay, bales	130		

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the last two weeks were as follows:

	Last week	This week	Total.
Flour, bbls	10,017	10,120	20,133
Apples, bbls	411	280	691
Cheese, lbs	750	1,247	2,004
Corn, bus	4,550	6,105	10,655
Wheat, bus	8,000	8,227	16,533
Butter, pkgs	470	460	930
Rye, bus	1,203	505	1,708
Oats, bus	15,719	18,827	34,546
Bacon, pcs	20,582	41,435	62,017
Bacon, tcs	879	564	1,443
Potatoes, bus	857	1,146	1,303
Hay, bales	325	1,070	1,395

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Trade continues rather sluggish and prices are steady. Wheat continues in fair demand on prime milling grades, and prices are rather firm in sympathy with primary markets, which is higher in the West. We quote new winter at $1 12@1 15 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18@1 20 ₱ bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 00@1 10 for Ohio and Pennsylvania do; low grades 90c@$1 00. Corn is quiet and rather dull, though in light supply. We quote shelled at 59@59½c for prime yellow Kansas; 52@53c for Ohio do; 51@52c for high mixed; 50@51c for low mixed. Oats are tolerably active and steady, with supplies somewhat increased. We quote prime white new at 34@35c; mixed do 31@33c. Old ruled firm at 35 @36c for prime white; 32@34c for mixed do. Western 30@36c. Rye is steady; we quote at 60 @62c. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues firm and active, with a liberal volume of receipts. Prices on spring wheat flours are quite strong, in sympathy with the primary markets, but no quotable advance has yet been made. Rates current are as follows for the jobbing trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 75; red winter flour $6 50@6 75; No. 2 do 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands are as follows: Straight rye flour $5 50@5 75; choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 00@ 7 25; Wisconsin spring do $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patent do $8 50@8 75; fancy winter and spring flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The demand is still decidedly limited and the market is dull. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 per ton; No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet and easy. We quote bran at $12 00@12 50 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $20 00@ 21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Under a heavy supply and only an ordinary demand the market is weak and dull, and we reduce our quotations 25c. We quote at $1 00@1 25 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and prices are entirely nominal at 80c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—There is a strong and active demand for choice and fancy grades, which continue firm and even a shade advanced from former prices. Common stock continues in heavy supply, and sales are hard to make at any figure. We quote fancy creamery firm at 28@30c for stock packed with ice; choice fresh rolls were active at 24@ 26c; choice solid packed 22@24c; prime do 19 @21c; common 10@15c.

CHEESE—The demand continues quite active and the market develops considerable firmness, with some talk of an advance. While this was talked in many circles it did not seem to be universally conceded, and we repeat former figures. We quote the jobbing prices for Ohio factory at 9¾@10c for choice to fancy; common to good.

EGGS—An active demand and light supply continues to carry prices up, which were quoted 16@20c higher to-day. We quote strictly fresh at 18@20c ₱ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots: lower qualities 50@60c.

FRUIT—There was a literal supply but stocks were pretty well cleaned up by the close of the afternoon. Peaches were strong and higher, extra choice having sold up to $3 00. We quote at $2 50@3 00 for choice; $1 75 @2 25 for poor to common. Pears were weak at $1 50@2 25 ₱ bushel. Grapes dull at $3 00@ 3 50 ₱ cwt. Plums are steady at $3 00@4 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new comes not earlier ruling at 20@25c ₱ lb; new California 25c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 40@45c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—A fair local demand and a continued light supply keeps the market firm at a shade higher prices. We quote at $2 00@2 50 ₱ barrel for prime Early Rose; $1 25@1 75 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 75@85c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are active and easy under a liberal supply. We quote at $3 25@3 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $4 50@5 00.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00 @2 15 per bushel. Clover seed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00 @10 00 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18 @20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

Trade is steady with the leading dealers in provisions with a moderate jobbing demand. The only quotable alteration in price is an advance on hams. Receipts are quite large, footing up 41,435 pieces and 564 tierces for the week ending to-day, or about 600,000 pounds.

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows; Shoulders 8¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides loose, clear sides 11½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were strong and higher at 16c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured canvased. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed, were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—Demand fair but market easy. We quote refined lard in tierces 12c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12½c ₱ lb; in kegs 13c ₱ lb; in 3 lb caddies 14½c ₱ lb; in 5 lb caddies 14c ₱ lb; in 10 lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 5 lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 3 lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 1 lb pails 14c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is quite easy. We quote extra No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 85c; yellow winter 55c.

MESS PORK—Continues rather weak at $19 50 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, at 8¾@8¾c ₱ lb; country do 7½@8c ₱ lb.

Groceries.

The demand for staple groceries was not very active to-day, and the volume of business fell rather below a fair average. Prices were steady and unchanged. Sugars were rather weak, quotations on standard refined being in some cases a trifle shaded. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	Sugars.	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	23½c	Standard A	11⅝@11¾c
Choice Rio	22½c	Granulated B	11¼@11⅝c
Prime Rio	21½c	Do. extra C	11¼@11⅜c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yel	10¾@11c
Ordinary Rio	19½c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	30 c	Franklin, B	10½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers	22½c	Crushed	12 c
20 grades do, 24 ₱ cts	22½c	Powdered	12 c
Rio, in bulk	21½@22½c	Granulated	12 c
Java, in papers	32½c	Molasses.	₱ gall.
Java, in bulk	32 c	Strictly ch. N. O	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
Young Hyson	25@41 00	Good	55@60c
Gunpowder	35@90	Syrups.	
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HAY—The demand is still decidedly limited and the market is dull. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 per ton; No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 6, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind—Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.109	53	72.5	E.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M..	29.904	69	51	S. E	Gentle	Lt rain
9 P. M..	29.883	60	94	E.	Gentle	Lt rain

Mean barometer...30.001 Highest thermom... 71
Mean thermom.... 60.5 Lowest thermom ... 49
Rainfall..... 0.09

College and Musical Institute, Beaver, Pa
Opens September 12th. The President, Dr. R. T. Taylor, will be at home on and after the 1st. Advantages superior to any; expenses less than most. THTHS

Wood Street.
Sufficient Ligonier stone to pave the first block of Wood street is on the ground near the Water street terminus, and car loads continue to arrive at the Connellsville depot freely. Messrs. Flinn & Booth, the contractors, have commenced to lay the curbing from the Water street end.

The Drowning at Cape May.
The bodies of Marvin and Norris, the Pittsburghers who were drowned at Cape May on Tuesday, had not been recovered up to last evening. Mr. Anthony Marvin, the father of one of the unfortunate young men, left for Cape May last evening. Mr. Smythe denies the statement that these young men were of his excursion party.

The Exposition.
With the exception of yesterday the admission to the Exposition have considerably increased during the week. The preparations for the North German wedding on next Friday evening are almost completed. Cottage, surroundings and ceremonies will be after the old country style, and promise to prove most interesting. Next week the fruit show begins.

Second Presbyterian Church.
The repairs having been completed at the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. D. Howard, pastor, the auditorium will be thrown open for inspection by the congregation and general public this evening, at 7:30, at which time the choir, assisted by some of the best vocalists in this section, will entertain all comers with some choice music. Admission free. The Lord's Supper will be administered by the pastor on Sabbath morning, the 10th of September.

Damages for False Arrest.
Thomas Croft brought shit yesterday, in the Common Pleas No. 1, against J. S. Ramage, for false arrest and imprisonment. He alleges that the defendant made an information against him for misdemeanor, before Alderman D. L. Smith, based on false and malicious charges, and that he has suffered damage in his private character, as well as a public officer, he being a constable of Etna borough. He claims $5,000 damages. A capias was issued.

Additional Relics Unearthed.
Street Commissioner Hunter's gang of men, employed on the improvement of old Duquesne (now First) street, yesterday unearthed some more relics of colonial times, when the French asserted their claims to the territory drained by the Ohio river. Among the articles brought to light was a twenty-pound cannon ball found some twenty inches below the original surface of the street, and several old spades of quaint workmanship. These relics have in all probability lain in the earth for more than a century, and were disposited there when the whole Western country was a wilderness.

A Stray Boy.
A letter came yesterday to Chief Ross, of Allegheny, from J. H. Sanor, of Minerva, Stark county, O., stating that a boy named John Coats, aged eleven years, had been picked up in that town, ragged and nearly starved. The lad says his parents reside on the river bank in the lower part of Allegheny, and that he ran away from home because his step-mother whipped him. The Chief went among the Coatses yesterday, but could not discover any family of that name who would acknowledge that they had lost a boy. Johnny said he stole his way out to Alliance on a freight train.

The Chartiers Borough Fire
The Washington *Reporter*, speaking of the fire in Chartiers borough, says it was unquestionably the work of an incendiary, and adds, by way of proof: "A lady in the borough received a letter on Saturday morning warning her to be on the lookout for her own safety, as within three days the biggest fire which had ever taken place in Mansfield or Chartiers borough would occur. The letter did not set forth any reason or state why the writer sought to be revenged, but merely wanted the lady in question to be on the lookout for the safety of her own household."

Activity in the Glass Trade.
A large number of the South Side glass works are in active operations, and the others are preparing to light their fires. The flint glass houses of Atterbury & Co., Adams & Co., Ripley & Co., Doyle & Co., McKee Bros., Bryce, Walker & Co., Campbell, Jones & Co., are running, and King, Son & Co., Duncan & Co., and the Crystal Glass Company will be shortly. Notwithstanding the strike of the lamp chimney glass blowers, the works of Evans, Sell & Co., and Plunkett & Co. are running night and day. The Ripley & Co. establishment, the old rates are being paid, while in the latter, one of the members of the firm is a practical glass blower, and is engaged in running the "shop" himself.

Serious Illness of Judge Williams.
The Hon. Henry W. Williams, Justice of the Supreme Court, is lying dangerously ill at Altoona. He had been in bad health for several months, but was able to visit the East some weeks since. On his return home, some days ago, he became much worse, and was removed from the cars at Altoona, where he still remains, attended by his family. He is reported to be in a very critical condition, and suffering from a complication of diseases. He is one of the ablest jurists in the State, and a citizen of unblemished character. His loss would be severely felt in the profession, and in the community at large.
—A dispatch, received last evening, states that the Judge's condition is improving, and that hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Bishop Peck.
Rt. Rev. Bishop Peck returned from Bellview camp meeting, back of Wellsburg, West Va., on Monday afternoon last, and proceeded to Kittanning to be present at the session of the North Pittsburgh District Conference which met yesterday. Next Sunday he occupies the pulpit of Emory church, East End, in the morning, and in the evening Main street church, formerly Temperanceville. On Monday, the 11th, he will be present at the Preachers' Meeting to be held in the Methodist building, Smithfield street. Wednesday, 13th, Uniontown, Sabbath, 17th, he will preach at the re-opening of Fifth avenue church, of the city. After the session of the Pittsburgh Conference, he will visit New Castle, September 27th, and attend the District Meeting to be held in that place on the 29th. He will spend Sunday, October 1st, at Warren, Pa., and from thence will proceed to the seat of the Erie Conference.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketchum.
Frazier Brothers, bankrupts, Allegheny city; order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 20th inst., meantime restraining M. W. Jacobus and Jenks, Clarke & Merdith from performing the acts sought to be enjoined.
Petition of Jos. A. Reed, for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself and Jacob Reed, partners as Reed Bros. Rule granted on Jos. Reed to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt. Returnable on the 18th inst.
B. B. & A. M. Good, bankrupts, Westmoreland county; on petition of assignee presented, order made for the private sale of stone goods &c.
Walter L. Graham, bankrupt, Butler county. Order made for sale of real estate discharged of liens.
Meiler, Baines and Meiler *et al*, vs. Mrs. M. C. Lazaries, debtor, Luzerne county. Order made referring to Register Willard the matter as to whether a sufficient number and value of creditors have joined in the petition for adjudication.
The following are the new cases in bankruptcy: Reed Bros., of Allegheny, box factory, and E. D. Will, of Allegheny, maker of campaign goods.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Collier.
On petition presented, J. J. Hanna was appointed Judge of Elections for the borough of Sharpsburg.
Mary E. Hawk vs. J. S. Hawk; libel in divorce. W. H. Sutton appointed commissioner to take testimony.
A large number of naturalization papers were issued by this Court.
Court will not be in session again until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.
Commonwealth vs. John McCollough, indicted for larceny from the person. The defendant was found guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court.
Commonwealth vs. Edward Wadsworth and David Hunt, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods. Defendants plead guilty and were sentenced to the Workhouse for one year each.
Commonwealth vs. Robert P. Burgan, indicted on oath of Amelia Fritsch for assault and battery with intent to commit rape. The defendant was found guilty of indecent assault.
Commonwealth vs. Mark Durkin; indicted on oath of Joseph Cummins for assault and battery and mayhem. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant kicked one of his eyes out. The case is on trial.

LEWISBURG UNIVERSITY.

Annual Report of the Board of Curators.
Messrs. George Frear, J. A. Gundy and J. A. Kelly, of the Board of Curators of University at Lewisburg, Pa., publish the following report:
Commencement day, June 28th, closed another school year for Lewisburg, and what may be regarded as a successful year.
Considering the trying times through which we have been passing, the number of students has been encouraging—in all the departments two hundred and sixteen. Eleven young men graduated from the College, and sixteen ladies from the University Female Institute. The examination of classes and commencement exercises spoke well for the literary culture imparted.
The curriculum of study at Lewisburg compares favorably with that of omer colleges, and shows a marked advance on former years.
All departments are supplied with able instructors, some of whom have, for many years, labored with the most self sacrificing devotion to the interests of the University, and all have been overburdened with work. A large increase of endowment is absolutely necessary to increase the number of professors and teachers and to furnish a more adequate compensation. Without it, both work and workers must inevitably suffer.
The Board of Trustees has suffered loss during the past year in the removal, by death, of one of its oldest members—Isaac Ford, Esq., of Philadelphia.
Mr. George Callahan and Mr. James Moore were elected to fill vacancies in the Board. Mr. Moore was one of the earliest friends and workers in establishing the University; but, having removed West, resigned his trusteeship. Upon returning to his native county it was befitting to re-elect him.
There have been some changes in assistant teachers in the Academy and the University Female Institute, but these places will be filled in time for the beginning of the next term in September. Arrangements are being made also to provide satisfactorily for instruction in the chair of Natural Sciences.
Besides the usual courses of lectures by the Profesors, Dr. Larison, late Professor of Natural Sciences has been secured for a course of lectures on zoology.
It is confidently believed that, with the beginning of another Academic year, the various departments of the University will be equipped more completely than previously for their educational work.
It is a matter for profound congratulation that, in these times of business trouble and failure, the finances of the University are in a healthy condition. After meeting current expenses; and making important repairs in the academy, there remains a balance of $516 57 in the treasury. The treasurer's report was full and gave an itemized statement of income and expenditure of the various funds; also of investments, and the income from these.
The Endowment Fund has not grown so rapidly as the friends of the institution had hoped. Owing to the financial embarrassment of the times, and the extreme difficulty of raising funds for even so worthy an object, Rev. E. W. Bliss, the Centennial Secretary, tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees. While this may give a temporary check to the work, there is no thought of abandoning the Centennial effort for endowment. For the present the General Agent of the University, Rev. J. A. Kelly, in connection with a committee of the Board of Trustees, will have the work in charge.
It is of the highest importance that they should have the sympathy and co-operation of the denomination in carrying out the projected endowment of our University.
In conclusion, we most heartily commend our institutions at Lewisburg as worthy of the patronage, the contributions and the prayers of the friends of higher education connected with the Baptist Churches of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT SANDY CREEK.
The Republicans of Sandy Creek village will meet on Saturday evening, for the purpose of hearing the issues of the campaign discussed. The following speakers have promised to be present: Russell Errett, H. A. Collier, Esq., Hon. John C. Newmyer, B. F. Kennedy, Esq., L. B. Ledbeater and John Porter.

POLE RAISING THIS EVENING.
The Republicans of Sandy Creek will meet at the house of Wm. Smith, this evening, for the purpose of erecting a Hayes and Wheeler pole.

NEW BRIGHTON AWAKE.
A large Hayes and Wheeler meeting was held in the old freight depot, New Brighton, on Tuesday evening. The Hayes and Wheeler club of that place was met by the Beaver Falls club and formed a large procession. G. S. Barker, Esq., the banker presided. Addresses were made by Geo. Moore and Colonel Haymaker of Pittsburgh.

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.
The wigwam of the Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, was formally opened on Tuesday evening. It is located at Cedar avenue and Third street, and is a commodious structure. Addresses were delivered by Colonel T. M. Bayne and Messrs. Myler, Long, S. A. Neale, M'Brier and others. Wm. Paul, Jr. was elected captain of the marching club which has been organized in the ward.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.
The Republicans of the Second ward, Allegheny, held a meeting at the school house on Tuesday, and after listening to addresses by George Oakley, Esq., and others, the audience, headed by the marching club, Captain Ed. Armstrong proceeded to the new wigwam on Jackson street, near Monterey. Arrangements were made for the formal dedication of the building next Monday evening. A resolution was adopted extending invitations to all the marching clubs of the two cities to attend on the occasion, and arrangements were also made for securing speakers.

ITEMS FROM VARIOUS WARDS.
The Republicans of the Seventeenth ward will shortly erect a wigwam.
The Eighth ward Republican club will meet this evening in the school house, on Franklin street. As business of importance with reference to the demonstration of Friday night will be brought up, a large attendance is desired.
The young Republicans of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, erected a pole last evening at the corner of River avenue and Fifth street. The pole is seventy-five feet high. A beautiful Hayes, Wheeler and Bayne flag will be run up and unfuried to the breeze to-day.
The Hayes and Wheeler Club of the Eight ward, Allegheny, met last night and ordered uniforms and torches. They will turn out one hundred and fifty strong Friday night.

GRAND CENTRAL CLUB, ALLEGHENY.
The Grand Central Hayes and Wheeler Club, of Allegheny, met last evening in Wilson's Hall, pursuant to adjournment. In the absence of the President W. C. Cook, Captain of Company A, was called to preside and S. S. Watters was appointed Secretary.
On motion, James Watt was unanimously elected Captain of Company C, John M. Reynolds First Lieutenant and John McGowen Second Lieutenant. Captain Cooke, of Company A. was elected Major of the batallion, and the other officers were duly promoted.
Hugh Stewart was elected Second Lieutenant of Company A.
On motion the Major of the battalion and the Captains of the companies were appointed a Committee on Music, with power to decide as to what kind of music to employ.
On motion it was resolved that the batalion be formed by size from right to left, and then divide into three companies.
Adjourned to meet in the Hay Market Square at seven o'clock this evening to complete the organization of the battalion.
Major Cooke has appointed James Watts Adjutant of the batallion.

NOTES.
There will be a meeting of the Veteran Club of Allegheny City on Thursday evening, September 7th, at 7½ o'clock. At the Young Men's Republican club room, 101 Federal street, Allegheny. Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors are respectfully invited to attend.
The Republicans of Benzhoover borough have organized a campaign club with John C. Day as President.
A Republican marching club has just been organized in the Twenty-sixth ward by the election of the following officers: James O'Neil, captain; Gordon Stewart, first lieutenant, F. G. Gearing, second lieutenant; S. P. Connor, third lieutenant.
The Republicans of the Fourth Ward will hold a meeting at the school house on Saturday night to organize a marching club.

Taking the Law Into Her Own Hands.
About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Officer Lyons arrested and confined in the Twelfth ward station house, a woman in the act of beating a girl under a wagon near the corner of Spring alley and Twenty-eighth street. The woman states that she had been visiting in the East and returned to her husband's residence before her "furlough" had expired; that she had secular evidence of her husband's unfaithfulness, and took the pugilistic method of redressing her grievance by "bouncing" the partner of her liege's infidelity.

Smythe's Second Centennial Excursion.
Such was the success of the first Centennial excursion party, that left the city last Monday under the auspices of the redoubtable Smythe, that he has been encouraged to project another, which will leave next Monday. The fare for the round trip, consuming one day coming and going each, and eight entire days Centennializing, is $9. Tickets can be procured at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Life Insurance.
Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Convertible Life Policy of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by J. Palmer O'Neil, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue. MTh

THE GRAND DEMONSTRATION.

The Preparations—Staff of the North Side Division Marshal.
Extensive preparations are in progress for the grand demonstration on next Friday evening. The various Republican marching clubs in both cities and suburbs are actively drilling and equipping for the occasion. A commodious stand has been erected for the use of the officers and the speakers at the junction of Fifth and Liberty avenues, which will be elegantly decorated with flags, mottoes, streamers and Chinese lanterns. The speakers, ex-Governor Pollock, Hon. Wayne McVeigh and Hon. Geo. Landon will be escorted from the Monongahela House to the place of meeting by a grand torchlight procession, comprising not less than forty clubs, averaging 100 men each, under command of General A. L. Pearson.
Walton Woolsey, Esq., Marshal of the North Side division, has selected the following staff.
Chief of Staff—Captain A. J. Pentecost.
A. A. General—Abe Patterson.
Staff—J. B. Smith, Simon Drum, H. S. Fleming, Professor S. A. Neale, Wm. C. Kroegher, H. D. Renwick, Theo. Myler, Jos. Ashworth, James P. Gregg, Jr., R. M. Blair, John C. Harper, W. F. Trimble, D. B. Oliver, Philip Newhart, George P. Bellstein, Wm. Wettach, Thomas Megraw, T. W. Jones, B. F. Pulpress, W. D. Bois, J. E. McKelvy, J. N. Patterson, W. B. Rodgers, Smith Fetterer, H. Brady Wilkins, James McFarland, A. J. Price, Chas. A. Shorb, George Stech, Captain Dan. Dempsy, Major W. W. Tyson, Major H. K. Tyler, Colonel John Snodgrass and James A. Chambers.
The Marshal will meet his officers and staff at the livery stable of James Bradley & Bros., Diamond, Allegheny, at seven o'clock P. M. The Chief of Staff will wear a white sash, the A. A. General a blue one, and the other staff officers white rosettes. It is hoped that all the staff will appear mounted promptly at the hour designated.
General Pearson, Chief Marshal, has assigned the "Boys in Blue" to the extreme right of the line, and they will move in front of the Chief Marshal. Further details concerning the procession will be duly announced.
The Chief Marshal directs that the procession shall move promptly at the hour designated, and all clubs in line at the time will have to take position in the rear of the column.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Man Killed by a Fall from a Ladder.
Coroner McCallin was notified yesterday of the death of a man named James Madison, who resided near the corner of Bluff and Shingiss street, Boyd's Hill. It appears that the deceased was much addicted to the use of liquor and was in the habit of staying around Mawhinney's brick yard. On Sunday morning about two o'clock he went into the yard and attempted to climb a ladder which was placed inside one of the kilns. Losing his balance he fell to the ground below, a distance of thirty or forty feet. He was picked up and carried home, and at the time it was not supposed that he was seriously injured as no marks of violence of any consequence were found on his person. No physician was called in, but it appears that he was internally inflamed and died yesterday morning from the effects of the same. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was about thirty years of age and was a single man.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Pittsburgh Gas Company are putting down larger mains on Fourth avenue.
THE funeral of Officer Lewis Johnston will take place at nine o'clock this morning.
CHIEF WHITE is one of the Vice Presidents of the Firemen's Convention at Philadelphia.
N. P. REED, Esq., of the *Gazette*, leaves this morning for a brief visit to Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.
MR. SHANE, of Troy Hill, Allegheny, was thrown from his buggy yesterday and seriously injured.
WESLEY WATTS, the Brookville desperado, has confessed himself guilty of murder, burglary and arson.
THE Market Committee of the Allegheny Councils failed of a quorum last evening, and no business was transacted.
THE Board of Viewers are still engaged examining into and fixing the assessments for the grading of Second avenue.
CAPTAIN JAMES O'HARA, an old steamboat man, formerly of this city, died in Ava, Illinois, on the 27th of August.
THERE is said to be a project on foot to extend the track of the Belle Shannon Railroad (narrow gauge) to Washington, Pa.
GEORGE RUSSELL, for indecent conduct on Penn avenue, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days, by Alderman Mitchell.
JOHN MCROBERTS' shoe shop at Evergreen Hamlet, was entered by thieves Tuesday morning and $60 worth of goods stolen.
THE number of houses erected in Allegheny City within the past year was two hundred and twenty, of which seventy-two are brick.
THE glass factories have all resumed, or are about to resume, operations, with the exception of those which make a speciality of lamp chimneys.
THE longest route of the Allegheny letter carriers is the Ninth ward, extending to Verner station, over three and a-half miles from the postoffice.
THE new additions to the Franklin school building have been completed, and the pupils have taken possession. Three large airy rooms comprise the extension.
JAMES POWER was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Stewart, of Allegheny, to answer at court to a charge of adultery, preferred by Mrs. L. Carr.
THE grocery of Herman Baker, on Baldwin street, Allegheny, was entered by thieves, Tuesday night, and robbed of preserved fruit valued at about five dollars.
ANOTHER large batch of suits has been lodged in the United States Court, by "Torpedo" Roberts, against parties in the oil region, for infringing his torpedo patent.
REV. J. L. FULTON, of Baltimore, who accepted the call to the Second Presbyterian church of Allegheny City, entered upon the discharge of his duties on Sunday last.
A CHARGE of violating the ordinances requiring owners to muzzle their dogs, is preferred by Maria Billings against Mrs. Randolph, before 'Squire Edgar, of Allegheny.
HENRY SCHMIDT, of Forty-third street, Seventeenth ward, while stirring a kettle of apple butter a day or two since, was badly burned by splashing the hot butter on his face and hands.
JOHN ROBINSON, charged with stealing a pair of pants from the store of S. Cohen & Co., had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday morning, and was committed for trial in default of $300 bail.
THE 28th instant is Pennsylvania day at the Centennial. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have established a schedule of reduced prices of fare for the occasion, which will be made public shortly.
THE death warrant in the case of Green, convicted of the murder of Marshall, at Mansfield, and who was to have been executed to-day, has been superseded by the writ of error to the Supreme Court.
IN the case of Constable McKnight, of Allegheny, who was prosecuted before Alderman Smith, by B. Shaffer, for false arrest and imprisonment, after a hearing yesterday, the defendant was discharged.
A LITTLE girl, name not ascertained, while picking coal at the north end of the Mt. Washington tunnel, had one of her limbs crushed by a coal car last Tuesday afternoon, so badly that amputation will have to take place.
THE number of through passengers going East over the Pennsylvania Railroad on Tuesday was 3,782, and the number coming west was 1,789. The travel over that road yesterday was about the same as that of the day before.
THE Sheriff of Somerset county, George Pyle, arrived at the Penitentuary yesterday morning with three prisoners for that institution. One was sentenced to serve a term of seven years, for murder, another five years for rape, and the third two years for forgery.
THE Pittsburgh Keg and Barrel Factory, Second ward, Allegheny, which was burned out a month ago, leased a large stable near the site of their former building, on Allegheny avenue, from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Car Company, and are running full time, employing twenty-two men.
MARGARET O'NEILL was yesterday released from the Workhouse, by Judge Collier, on *habeas corpus*. She had been committed by the Mayor, upon a second offense, for sixty days; but the record did not show a second offense, and as she had already served thirty days she was discharged.
MESSRS. OLIVER & PHILLIPS' iron works, on the South Side, report orders as coming in very heavily at the present time, and that trade now is more active than at this time last year. The machine shops are running night and day. The demand is principally from the oil regions for oil well rigging.
OFFICER DAN SYLVIUS, stationed at Fifth avenue, has an unfinished ear-drop or breastpin in his possession. It is made from a gold dollar, on one side of which is engraved the initials "M. M. W." It are engraved the initials "M. M. W." It are engraved the initials "M. M. W." It are